

Seattle Rescue Plan

2023 Performance Report

Annual Report covering July 1, 2022 – June 30,
2023

Submitted on July 31, 2023



City of Seattle

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Letter from Mayor Harrell

Seattle is on the road to recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, thanks to critical support from the American Rescue Plan and other federal legislation. As a City, we acted quickly to allocate \$300 million in aid where it was needed most, driven by community input and prioritizing those who were hit hardest by COVID-19. This is the third report detailing Seattle's pandemic recovery process. The period covered in this report, starting in July 2022, represents a new phase of our recovery.

Our commitment to equity shows in our performance data. 100% of the programs in this report provided services to equity priority neighborhoods. And across all programs with demographic data, 60% of the people served by recovery funding were members of underrepresented communities and communities of color.

Seattle prioritized urgent investments to meet our residents' most fundamental needs as many residents, businesses, and organizations are still recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding helped our community partners rapidly acquire what will become 445 new units of affordable housing, supported hundreds of thousands of meals and food bank visits, and provided free childcare for 690 children.

We cleaned and beautified spaces, with 3.2 million pounds of litter collected through the Clean City Initiative. The City and its partners provided consulting and other services to 3,500 small businesses, supported over 4,600 artists and cultural workers, and welcomed visitors back to downtown and other neighborhoods. Concerts, festivals, and other events supported by the Seattle Rescue Plan attracted over 700,000 attendees.

The historic infusion of federal aid has been an opportunity to rebuild towards a more equitable vision for our future. From helping residents learn new skills, to supporting BIPOC business owners and artists, to expanding access to childcare, Seattle Rescue Plan investments are making lasting change for the people we serve.

Through all of this work, the City is prioritizing transparency and data-driven decision making. Seattle has been recognized as a leader in performance and evaluation, and we will continue to move forward by learning the best lessons from the pandemic and our response. By coming together around shared values of good governance and advancing equity, we will be prepared for what's ahead as we continue to build **One Seattle**.

Executive Summary

The City of Seattle has received over \$300M from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), including \$232M in local direct aid from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFR). This report is the third in a series describing how the City has used those funds to aid in its recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. This report covers CLFR-funded programs from July 2022-June 2023.

| Annual Report | Period Covered | Due Date |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Award Date – July 31, 2021 | August 31, 2021 or 60 days after receiving funding |
| 2 | July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022 | July 31, 2022 |
| 3 | July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023 | July 31, 2023 |
| 4 | July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 | July 31, 2024 |
| 5 | July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025 | July 31, 2025 |
| 6 | July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 | July 31, 2026 |
| 7 | July 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026 | April 30, 2027 |

Seattle used the one-time infusion of CLFR funds to rapidly acquire low-income housing, provide emergency cash assistance for small businesses and residents, pilot innovative new strategies, and invest in principles of good governance and performance measurement.

Across all 75 CLFR programs:

- \$55.9 million went to **affordable housing** and **homelessness**
- \$39.4 million went to **emergency flexible funding** for individuals, families, childcare workers, and businesses
- \$30 million went to improving the **health** and **safety** of our communities through mental health services, gender-based violence response, food assistance, and public space improvements

¹ For more information on the City’s approach to identifying high equity priority neighborhoods, see the Race and Social Equity Composite Index in the [Promoting Equitable Outcomes](#) section of this report.

- \$3 million went to support **downtown revitalization**

Key metrics from the 35 CLFR programs in this report include:

- Bought four buildings that will offer **445 new affordable housing units**
- Provided services to over **3,500 small businesses** and grants to over **50 business associations**
- Partnered with **over 350 community organizations and non-profits**
- Supported over **1,000,000 food bank visits** and over **300,000 meals**
- Hired or supported over **4,600 artists and cultural workers**
- Supported public events that saw over **700,000 attendees**
- Provided free childcare for **690 kids** and awarded funding to projects that will create **311 new childcare slots**
- Supported over **800 Seattle Promise scholars** to re-engage with their college education or finish their degrees
- **Collected over 3.2 million pounds of litter** and cleaned **100,000 square feet of graffiti**

Seattle has neighborhoods that experience higher levels of race-based disparity, which were disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 and were a priority for CLFR spending.

- **100%** of reporting programs provided services to equity priority neighborhoods, with just under **85%** of programs serving most of their clients in those areas.¹
- Just over **60%** of clients identify as Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) for programs with demographic data.
- The City engaged in extensive community engagement, including partnering with over **50** community groups, during program design, development, and implementation.

For a full list of CLFR-funded programs, see the [Seattle Rescue Plan Transparency Portal](#).

Introduction

COVID-19 caused widespread economic, social, and health-related loss, and deepened existing disparities in Seattle. Our communities with higher social and economic risk had higher per capita cases of COVID-19, higher rates of hospitalization, and more deaths than communities with lower social and economic risk. This is the third performance report in a series produced by the City of Seattle to describe how the City has used federal funds to address those harms.

Please see the [2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report](#) for the detailed theory of change and initial plan for spending and evaluation, and see [the 2022 Report](#) for programs covered from August 1, 2021-July 31, 2022. This performance report was developed by the Seattle Rescue Plan Measurement & Evaluation Team (SRP M&E). This group is located within the Innovation & Performance (IP) division of the City Budget Office.

Uses of Funds

ARPA Funds

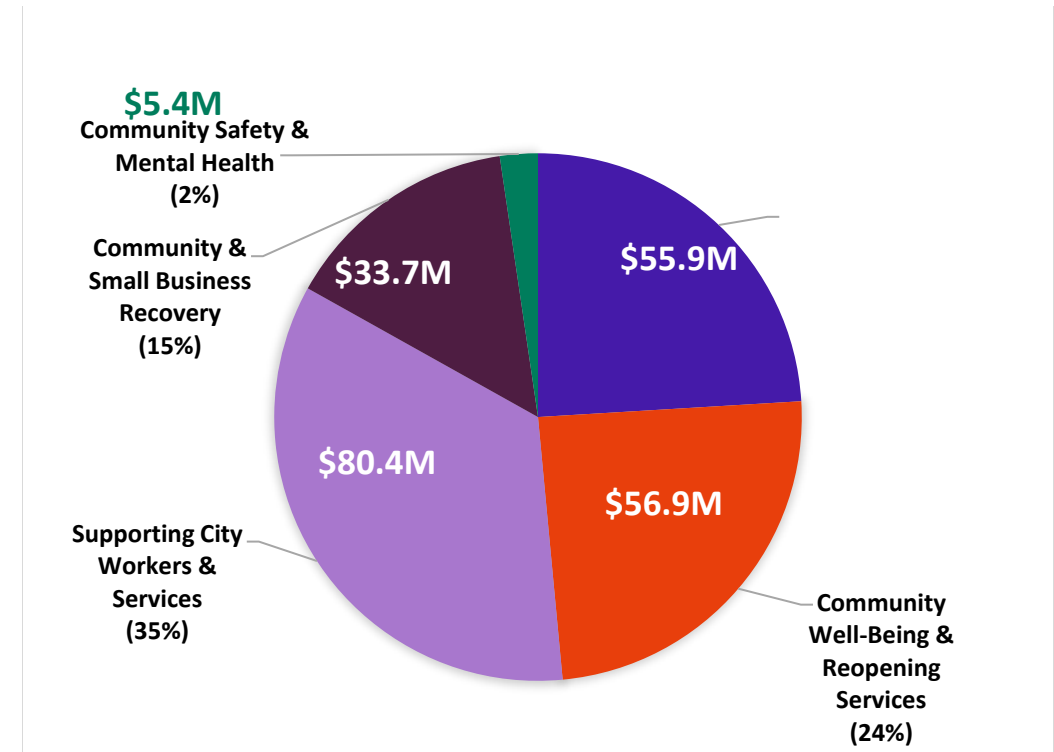
The City of Seattle received over \$300M from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), including \$232M in local direct aid from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFR). Seattle received the CLFR funds from the federal government in two tranches — \$116M in 2021 and \$116M in 2022. It appropriated the CLFR funds as part of a series of ARPA spending packages known collectively as the Seattle Rescue Plan.

This report focuses on the 75 programs that were allocated CLFR funding and provides detailed program profiles for the 35 of those programs with new available performance data. 40 other CLFR-funded programs are not included in this report because they are either complete and are no longer reporting new data, are still in an implementation phase, or are not collecting data. These programs included emergency cash assistance for small businesses, investments in the City's workforce to continue providing essential services, and many others. You can learn more about other CLFR-funded programs in the [2022 report](#).

Strategy for CLFR spending

In the summer of 2021, the City used a collaborative process of working with community groups to identify five investment areas to target using CLFR funds. These priority areas address the economic, social, and health-related harms of the COVID-19 pandemic and are consistent with the US Department of the Treasury's defined Expenditure Categories (for information of expenditure categories by program, see the program inventory or the appendix). The table and graph below show the intended outcomes, number of programs, and allocated Seattle Rescue Plan funds by priority area. The count of programs includes 13 revenue replacement programs, which are funded via a CLFR use that allows governments wide latitude to fund government services to the extent that they lost revenue due to the pandemic.

| Investment areas | Intended outcomes |
|---|---|
| Housing & Homelessness | 10 programs: Residents have access to safe, affordable, and stable housing options as well as emergency housing resources. |
| Community Well-Being & Reopening Services | 22 programs: Communities with historic barriers to capital, digital services, and basic needs can access these resources and enjoy safe outdoor and public spaces for recreation and improved health. |
| Community & Small Business Recovery | 24 programs: People and small businesses can access assistance to economically recover from the impacts of COVID-19. |
| Community Safety & Mental Health | 6 programs: Communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic can access services and supports for behavioral and mental health, and violence prevention and intervention. |
| Supporting City Workers & Services | 13 programs: The City of Seattle is equipped to reopen equitably and safely in the new post-pandemic environment and has the resources to effectively manage pandemic recovery funds and efforts. |



View all CLFR programs and funding: [Seattle Rescue Plan Transparency Portal](#)

Other COVID-19 Federal Recovery Spending

The City has allocated an additional \$90.8 million in other non-CLFR federal COVID-19 recovery funds in the Seattle Rescue Plan, including \$64.6 million for housing and homelessness programs. See the **Appendix** for details on the additional federal recovery funds and the full list of CLFR-funded programs not detailed in the **Performance Reporting Section**.

Theory of Change

Program selection was guided by a theory of change that posited that by prioritizing public outreach and partnering with community organizations, CLFR funds could be used to make

Seattle a more just and equitable city. To that end, programs were designed based on **community involvement** and with a strong emphasis on equity, while remaining committed to conducting **thoughtful data collection** and **active contract management**.

Collaborating to Create One Seattle

Mayor Harrell's One Seattle initiative aims to build a thriving, innovative, and equitable city we are all proud to call home. Citywide collaboration and teamwork are key to achieving this vision, and many CLFR programs required extensive cross-department collaboration.

For example, in addition to administering its own CLFR revenue replacement-funded program, the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs improved in-language outreach for other departments' programs so that they were better able to reach small-businesses owners. The Clean City Initiative also works across three departments—the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Public Utilities, and Seattle Parks & Recreation—to remove trash, debris, sharps, and graffiti from parks, greenspaces, streets, and sidewalks. This cross-department collaboration led to a more effective and holistic approach to improving public health and safety across the city.

Launching a Citywide Data Strategy

Seattle has seized the opportunity presented by CLFR funding to launch Citywide infrastructure for performance measurement and evaluation. This has further brought departments together and broken silos in our government.

Many City departments and programs had rigorous data collection and evaluation practices prior to receiving CLFR funding. However, the work was often siloed, as there was no central team, Citywide standards, or formal space for cross-department collaboration. A small portion of CLFR funding supports the SRP M&E team, which has created standardized templates for data collection, supports implementation of best practices, and facilitates a monthly Community of Practice for staff across the City. The Community of Practice is a space for City staff and other partners to share knowledge and uplift opportunities for collaboration.

Seattle has been recognized for its leadership in this space and was recently awarded a [What Works Cities Gold Certification](#). The City has also joined the Bloomberg Philanthropies

City Data Alliance to continue leading with data to improve residents' lives. These investments in performance measurement and evaluation will live beyond CLFR funding and support new standards for continuous improvement in Seattle for years to come.

Arts and Culture as a Key Recovery Strategy

Arts and cultural organizations have played a special role as both grantees and agents in the pandemic recovery. The Office of Arts & Culture contracted with a variety of community partners to support four programs in the past year. These programs support creative workers and organizations in a variety of ways, including providing millions in financial assistance for organizations to reopen safely and sustainably, offering employment opportunities for creative workers who experienced job loss due to the pandemic, and hosting technical assistance webinars to help build equity into organizational practices.

In addition to Office of Arts & Culture programs, arts and cultural partnerships across the CLFR programs were funded through other departments including Seattle Center, Seattle Parks & Recreation, and the Office of Economic Development. These partnerships led to engaging public events or activations and bolstered business revitalization efforts. Many of the creative organizations contracted through CLFR funding support creative workers.

By investing in the recovery of arts and cultural organizations, Seattle invested in the health of our entire community. Public concerts and pop-up events brought people and economic activity back into neighborhoods that suffered during the pandemic closures. Thousands benefited from the increased opportunity for creativity, self-expression, learning, and building community provided by the reopening of arts and cultural organizations.

Revitalizing Downtown

Downtowns across the country were hit hard by the pandemic, and Seattle was no exception. As part of the City's overall recovery strategy, Mayor Harrell's [Downtown Activation Plan](#) is working to draw people to the heart of Seattle while designing a downtown of the future that works for everyone, including workers, families, small business owners, neighbors, visitors, and tourists. CLFR investments have supported equitable recovery in Seattle's downtown by supporting arts and culture events, hiring and training workers, filling empty storefronts, and supporting small businesses.

Community Outreach and Engagement

Seattle CLFR investments were informed by extensive public outreach conducted in the spring of 2021. This included meetings with constituents, advocacy and public interest groups, community-based organizations, and community leaders. The Seattle City Council also held a public hearing and public comment committee meetings in April and May 2021. For a more in-depth discussion of the development of these investment areas and programs and the initial community engagement efforts, see the [2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report](#).

City departments continue to engage with communities to improve their programs. The City has partnered with community organizations to revitalize downtown and other neighborhoods, help small businesses, promote racial equity, build social connections, and distribute and re-grant funding. For more examples of community engagement, please see the [2022 Recovery Plan Performance Report](#).

Designing Programs Based on Community Needs

City departments use active contract management coupled with community outreach to effectively identify and meet community needs. Outreach can include client surveys, listening sessions, and advisory panels. By emphasizing active contract management, programs can adjust their programs based on feedback from the community.

The SRP M&E Team hosts skills workshops for the Innovation & Performance Community of Practice, a group that includes points of contact from all departments receiving CLFR funding. In the last year, the Community of Practice hosted two qualitative methods workshops to better integrate these processes into program management. With skills learned in these workshops, in 2023, many CLFR programs have started conducting qualitative research to assess community need. This research informs program activities as a part of an iterative process for making improvements that will better align with community needs. A total of 20 CLFR programs have either already started this research or will conduct research later this year.

The main goal for programs using qualitative methods is to center community voices in program design and implementation. CLFR program leads across City departments have

achieved this in a variety of ways. For example, CiviForm conducted focus groups with potential users of the platform to learn more about pain points when applying for City benefits programs. These findings were then used to inform changes to the application platform, ultimately improving the user experience.

Some CLFR programs use annual reporting cycles to conduct qualitative analyses. For example, the Digital Equity program and the Small Business Accounting and Business Consulting programs both include a set of open-ended questions for their partners and participants to provide feedback. Some questions in these templates specifically ask about program challenges and opportunities for improvement, which are then used to inform program changes in the next reporting cycle. We expect that many other programs will incorporate these kinds of open-ended questions in their regular reporting in the next year.

Many programs conduct qualitative methods through surveys and interviews. For example, the Seattle Restored program conducted interviews with both community organization staff and business owners as part of a racial equity analysis to learn more about how the program could become more equitable. Similarly, the Neighborhood Economic Recovery Grants program partnered with the SRP M&E Team to develop a survey to learn more from about 50 community partners and supported businesses about how the City could improve the services provided through the program. The Healthy Streets program also conducted surveys with residents from neighborhoods around the Healthy Streets locations to assess safety and neighborhood use of the closed streets, and the Department of Transportation made changes based on neighborhood feedback.

Empowering Community-Based Organizations

City departments have used CLFR funds to increase the capacity of community partners to serve Seattle residents. Community-based organizations are best positioned to provide culturally responsive programming and deeply understand the needs and priorities of their community. This strategy allows the City to better serve our diverse communities by leveraging the knowledge and networks of these groups.

Across the 35 programs included in this report alone, the City partnered with over 350 community organizations and non-profits to execute CLFR-funded recovery programs.

Starting in late 2022, the SRP M&E Team has supported departments to provide more direct data support to community partners. Evaluators have met with close to 50 different community organizations receiving CLFR funds to learn more about the kind of data support needed, share resources and best practices, host workshops, and incorporate their feedback into our processes.

In turn, community organizations have provided vital feedback and expertise to the City to help shape programs and improve City services. Community-based organizations have been the driving force behind Seattle's COVID-19 recovery; this work would not be possible without them.

Departments have also engaged with the public to increase the public's awareness of their programs and to reduce barriers to applying. Many of the CLFR-funded programs have support available in multiple languages to make applications more accessible, including outreach through culturally relevant community groups and publications in different languages. For example, the Seattle Department of Transportation conducted community surveys for their Healthy Streets program in 10 different languages and employed community organizations to support this work.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

City of Seattle equity goals

The City of Seattle has leveraged its CLFR funding to address the racial and social disparities that were worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic. This effort builds on ongoing work by the City to eliminate disparities and achieve racial equity in Seattle.

The City launched the **Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI)** in 2004, which lays out the following goals and strategies:

1. End racial and social disparities internal to the City by improving workforce equity, increasing City employees' RSJI knowledge and tools, and increasing contracting equity;

2. Strengthen the way the City engages its community and provides services by improving existing services using RSJI best practices and enhancing immigrants' and refugees' access to City services; and,
3. Eliminate race-based disparities in our communities.

Building on the City's commitment to the RSJI, CLFR programs are selected and designed with a race and social justice lens. Program managers monitor enrollment and outreach to ensure that investments are serving the intended populations, and the monitoring and evaluation process is conducted using an equity lens. In partnership with the Innovation & Performance team, the Seattle City Budget Office is currently building a support system for City departments to improve citywide measurement of equity impacts through evaluation trainings and the development of a robust set of evaluation resources.

Program selection and design

The City of Seattle prioritized CLFR spending for those who were most impacted by COVID-19 and directed funding to those groups, including Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) and low-income communities. City departments are required to design programs using equity principles. Departments go through a process of identifying the pandemic harm that the program addresses, whom the program benefits, and whether beneficiaries were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Departments must also identify whether their programs will increase or decrease racial equity and carefully think through how to advance opportunities and minimize harm.

Increasing program awareness, access, and equitable distribution

Departments have raised awareness of their CLFR programs by conducting culturally relevant outreach. Many CLFR-funded programs also have support available in multiple languages to make applications more accessible, including outreach through culturally relevant community groups and publications in different languages. For example, the Department of Transportation offers its Healthy Streets community survey in 10 languages, and the department employed community organizations to connect different communities with the survey.

Through the Innovation & Performance Community of Practice, the SRP M&E Team brought in language access experts from the Office of Immigrant & Refugee Affairs to present on the

importance of language access work, share best practices, and teach program leads how to access resources to support this work. The City is in the process of creating collaboration opportunities across departments to share translated resources to improve access to City programs and to ensure that non-English speaking community members have a voice in program development and implementation.

Opportunities to improve equity

In the summer of 2021, Seattle developed a robust equity framework to select and design programs, which enabled the City to rapidly direct CLFR funds to populations disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The City also used CLFR funds to invest in program measurement and evaluation. When feasible, City departments collect sufficiently fine-grained demographic and location data to determine which groups are served by programs. That data is used to monitor how well programs reach different community groups and the high equity priority areas of Seattle.

This year, the SRP M&E Team facilitated cross-department collaboration to standardize the collection of demographic and geographic data, improving our ability to measure the equity impacts of many programs. Standardized methods for the collection of this data have provided program leads with a clearer picture of the populations they are reaching, where other programs are reaching the same (or different) populations, and where there are gaps in reach. This information informs future outreach initiatives in an effort to ensure that City programs are serving communities who need it most.

Additionally, the SRP M&E team supported program leads across 13 City departments to create data collection templates to improve data collection processes, build data infrastructure where no mechanisms were previously in place, and allow for more collaboration opportunities across departments providing similar services. Data collection templates provided departments with a format for collecting participant/recipient-level data, improving our ability to assess individual-level impacts that programs have on those receiving services. This also allows program leads to connect data and share outcomes with other programs doing similar work. Standardization and the improvement in the quality of program data collected for CLFR programs also allows the SRP M&E Team to support more in-depth analyses, which provide City staff with more specific insights into how they can improve their programs going forward.

Using demographic data to measure progress towards equity goals

The SRP M&E Team uses an equity lens in its evaluations, using a mixed-method approach that centers the experiences of residents by combining impact stories with descriptive statistics. This is a growing body of work as the team supports departments in the continuous improvement of program data.

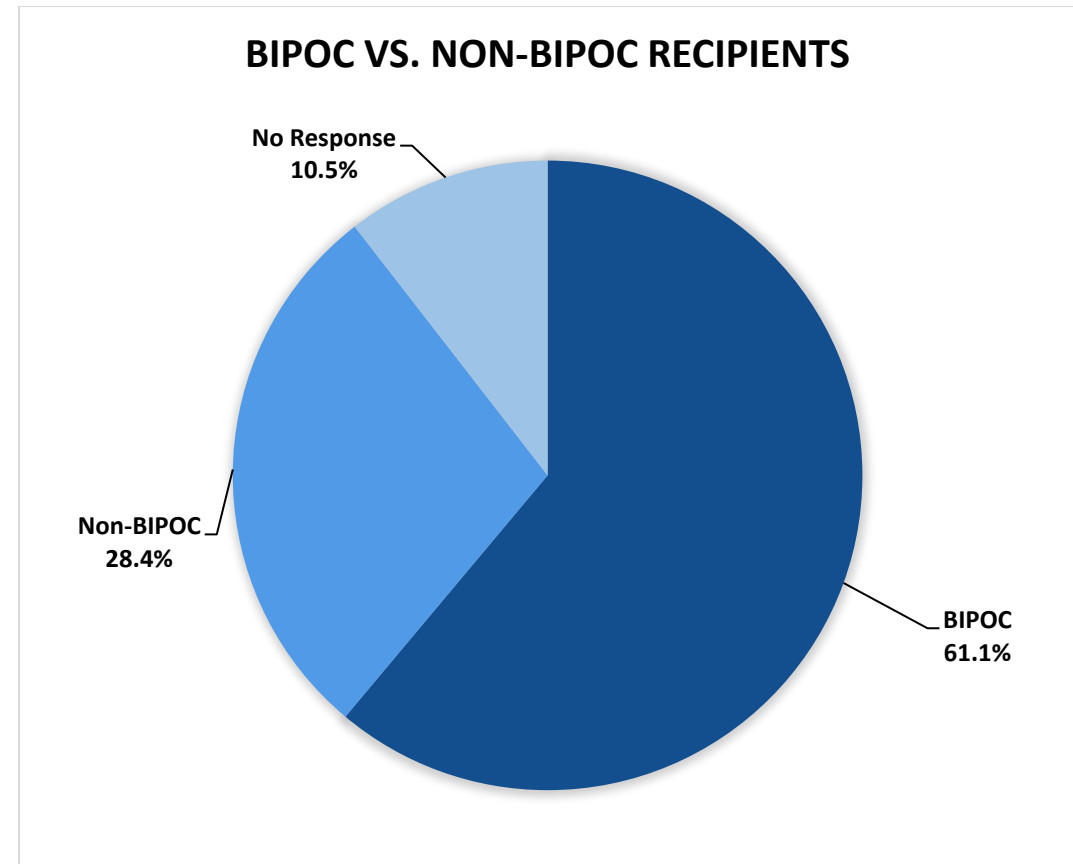
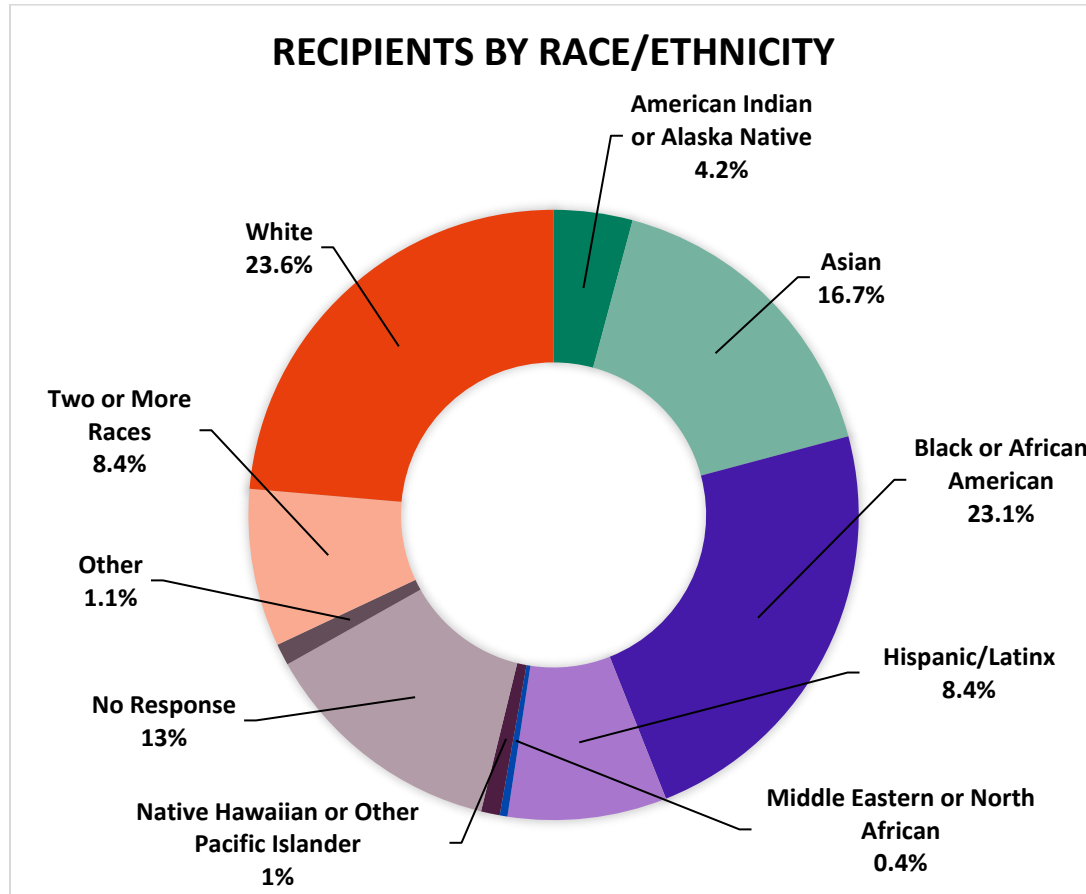
Most programs that received CLFR funds had the intended purpose of serving geographic communities and racial/ethnic groups disproportionately affected by the pandemic.

Out of the 35 programs with performance data in this report, 71% of them collected some level of usable demographic data on those receiving services. This is a significant increase from the 52% that collected this data in the last reporting period. Across those reporting programs, nearly 60% of clients identify as BIPOC. Clients include business owners, students, and community members.

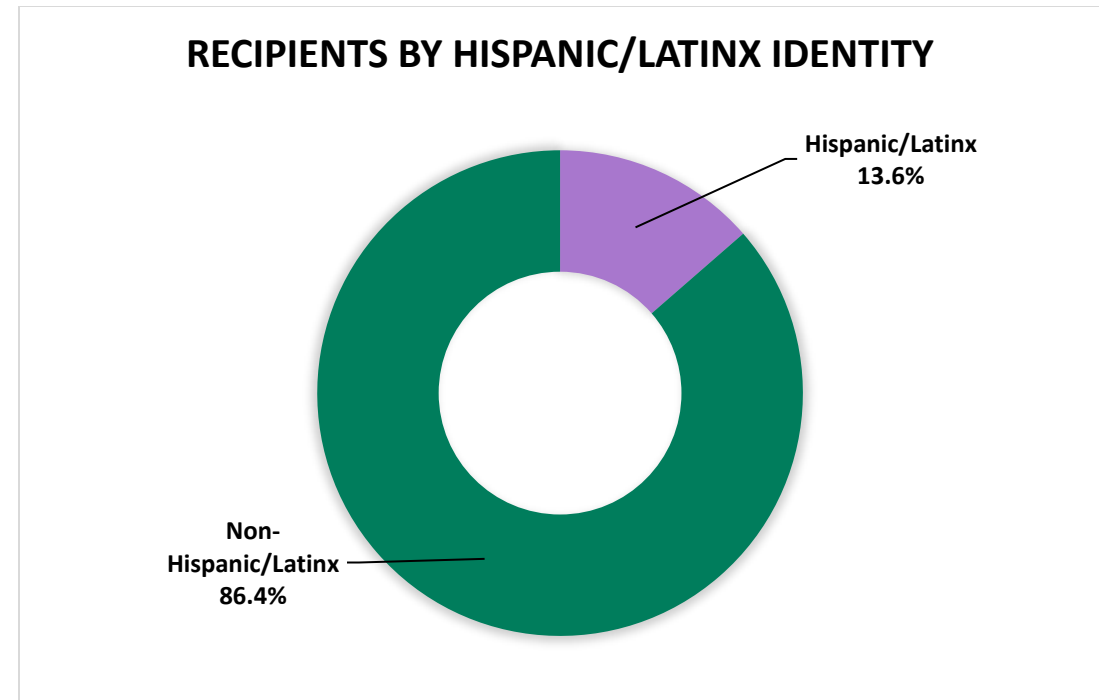
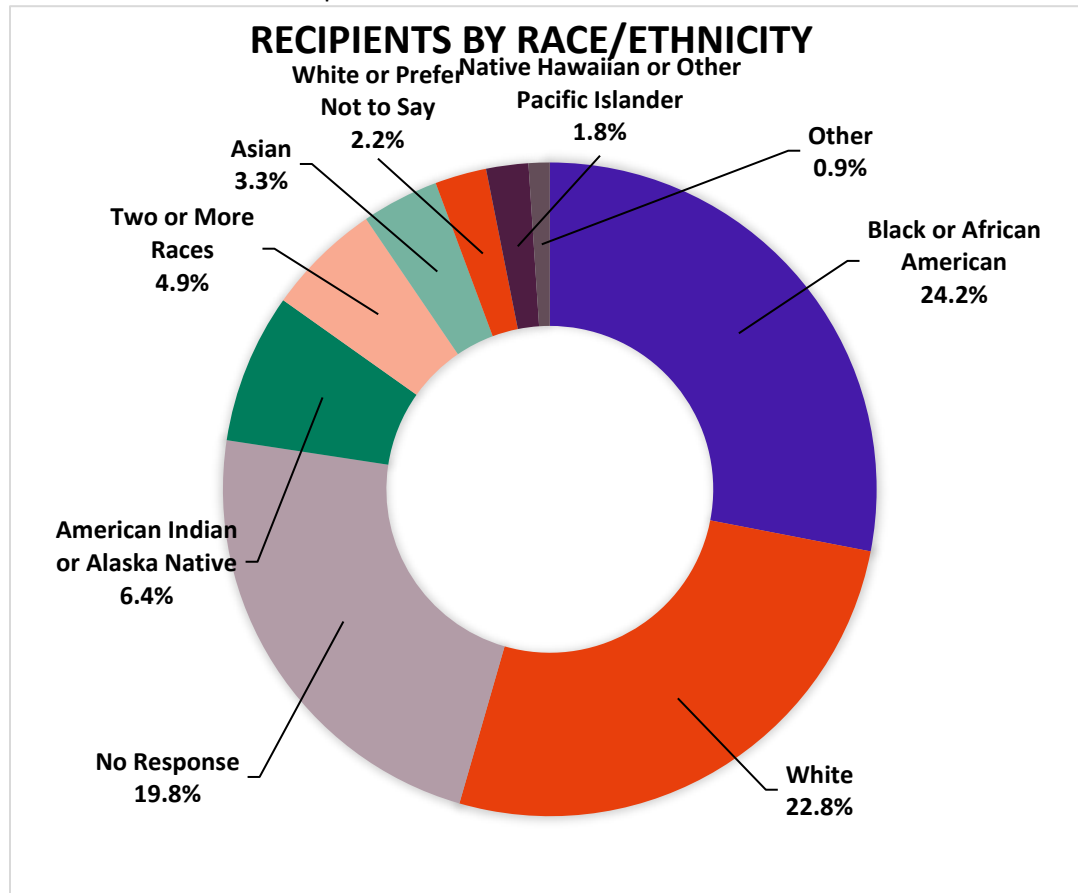
Based on available data, the majority of people served by Seattle's CLFR-funded programs were BIPOC, with Black/African American residents being the largest group reached.

The SRP M&E Team is working directly with programs across the City to standardize collection of demographic data, with the goal of improving the City's ability to evaluate program reach across Seattle communities. The City is making progress towards aligning with new US Census Bureau demographic data standards.

60% of programs collecting demographic data collect race/ethnicity information for service recipients at a disaggregated level, allowing for a more granular analysis than was possible in the previous reporting cycle. 84% of programs collecting demographic data collect the data at a level that allows us to measure the percent of BIPOC recipients served versus non-BIPOC recipients.



16% of programs collecting demographic data collect data in a way that aligns with current US Census Bureau race/ethnicity categories, which asks recipients about their Hispanic/Latinx identity separate from race. While this allows these programs to compare their data with the US Census, this makes the data non-comparable with other programs that ask a combined race question.²



More information on the demographic reach of programs is provided on the individual program profile pages in the [Performance Reporting Section](#) along with descriptions of the communities served.

² The US Census is changing this question and adding a Middle Eastern or North African (MENA) category in future data collection processes, which is aligned with the 15 programs collecting disaggregated race/ethnicity data on recipients. This is the end-goal for all programs.

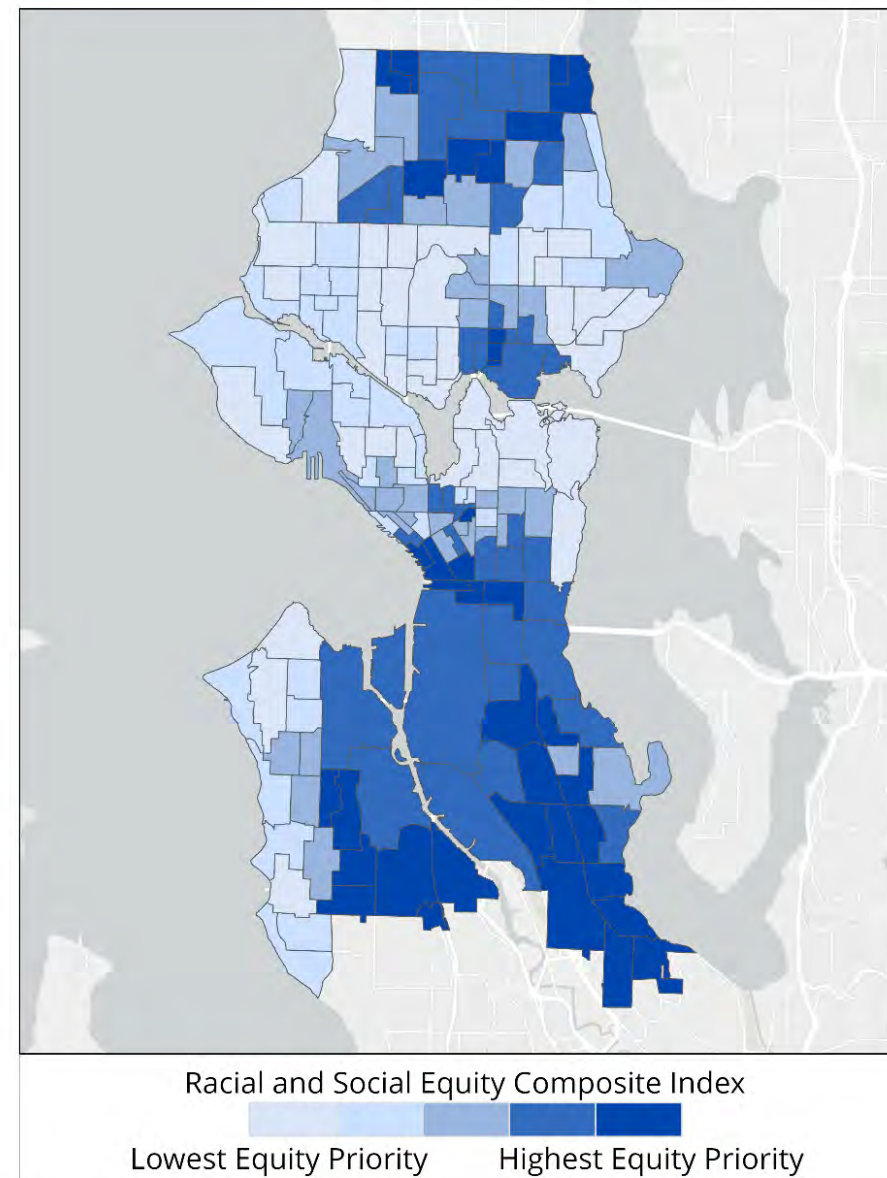
Using geographic data to measure progress toward equity goals

We also have leveraged the geographic location of program activity to understand how well programs serve equity goals. For this purpose, we rely on the Race and Social Equity Composite Index map. The Seattle Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) developed the index to provide City departments with a common starting point to identify areas of Seattle that generally experience higher levels of race-based disparity. The index combines data on race, ethnicity, English learner status, immigrant status, socioeconomic disadvantages, health disadvantages, and disability.

To create the Race and Social Equity Index, OPCD rank ordered the census tracts in Seattle from least disadvantaged to most disadvantaged using a composite score. OPCD then assigned the census tracts to five categories (or quintiles), each with approximately the same number of census tracts. The quintiles are each represented by a different shade in the map. The highest priority areas have higher percentages of people of color, lower household incomes, and greater populations of people with disabilities. In the reference map, the two darkest regions have the highest level of priority.

By mapping program outputs onto the index map, we explore how effectively programs are reaching populations disproportionately affected by the pandemic. Many programs operated by different City departments serve the same populations or neighborhoods in different ways. Most CLFR program activity took place in Seattle neighborhoods that are historically lower-income and more racially diverse.

30 of the 35 programs that reported performance data for this year have collected geographic data. Our findings show that 100% of these programs have provided services to high priority neighborhoods, with just over 83% of programs serving most of their clients in the highest priority areas. This is a substantial improvement over the 2021-22 reporting cycle, where only about 70% of programs were serving most of their clients in the highest priority areas. More information on the geographic reach of specific programs is provided in the [Performance Reporting Section](#).



2023 Performance Reporting Overview

Of the 75 CLFR programs, new performance data is available for 35 programs. Of these 35 programs, seven are complete and 28 are still actively providing services. For up-to-date information on all spending by program and investment area, visit the [Seattle Rescue Plan Transparency Portal](#).

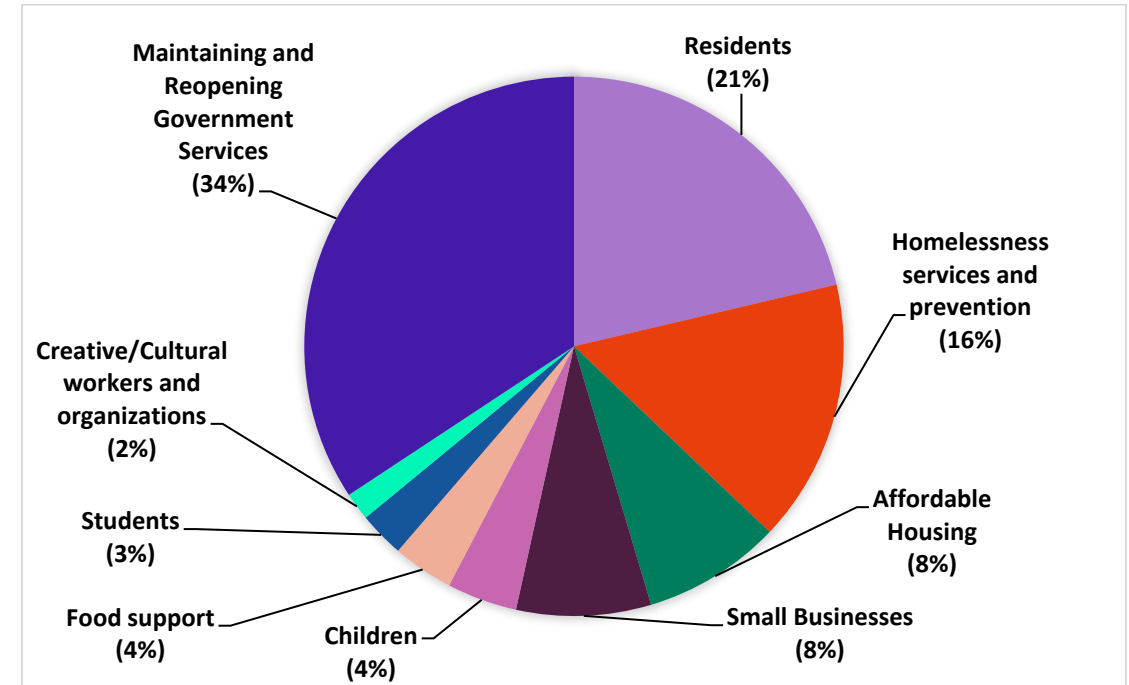
Some key takeaways from all 75 CLFR programs include the following:

- \$55.9 million went to **affordable housing and homelessness**
- \$39.4 million went to **emergency flexible funding** to individuals, families, childcare workers, and businesses.
- \$30 million went to improving the **health and safety** of our communities through mental health services, gender-based violence response, food assistance programming, and public realm improvements
- \$3 million went to support **downtown revitalization**

Some key takeaways from the 35 CLFR programs in this report include the following:

- Bought four buildings that will offer **445 new affordable housing units**
- Provided services to over **3,500 small businesses** and grants to over **50 business associations**
- Partnered with **over 350 community organizations and non-profits**
- Supported over **1,000,000 food bank visits** and over **300,000 meals**
- Hired or supported over **4,600 artists and cultural workers**
- Supported public events that saw over **700,000 attendees**
- Provided free childcare for **690 kids** and funded projects that will create **311 new childcare slots**
- Supported over **800 Seattle Promise scholars** to re-engage with their college education or finish their degrees
- **Collected over 3.2 million pounds of litter** and cleaned **100,000 square feet of graffiti**

The pie chart on this page represents the amount of CLFR funding allocated to programs serving different populations through different services.



Data Notes

This section provides additional explanation about the data provided.

City of Seattle Program ID #: Program IDs listed in the table of contents in the following section refer to identification numbers that were created for tracking projects in the 2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report. These program IDs are included in this report as a reference for the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Performance Data Availability: We report performance data for 35 programs out of the total 75 programs funded by CLFR. Of the remaining 40 programs, we will report on 11 in future recovery plan performance reports. Four of those programs have obligated funds but have not begun spending and seven are in the administrative start-up phase. Nine programs were reported on in the 2022 Recovery Plan Report and have since been completed. There is no new data for these programs, and they do not appear in this report. We are not collecting detailed performance data for the remaining 20 unreported programs, as they provide only administrative support or fulfill internal operational needs for the City. Ten of these are revenue replacement programs.

Key Program Outcomes: All programs in this performance report have provided data on program *outputs*, i.e. what the program produced, like the number of clients served or the number of grants funded. This year, programs have improved data collection practices, which has led to greater collection of *outcome* data, like increased knowledge due to participation in trainings or changed attitudes or beliefs. Just over 45% of programs that reported performance data for this year have shared outcome data for 2023, improving our ability to understand the impact that these programs have made for their community. Out of the 40 remaining programs not included in this year's report, all 11 programs that will be included in future recovery plan performance reports are anticipated to share outcome data in 2024.

Demographic Data Disaggregation: Standardization of demographic data collection processes has increased the number of programs providing detailed demographic information on program reach. However, the collection of demographic data is not applicable for all CLFR-funded programs highlighted in this performance report. For example, many programs host events where it is not possible for program staff to collect individual-level race/ethnicity information on attendees.

Existing or New CLFR Program: The program profile pages state whether programs are 'existing' or 'new.' Existing programs were City department-run programs prior to receiving CLFR funding. Existing programs were able to continue or expand their activities as a result of CLFR funds. Programs are categorized as 'new' if they had not previously received funding from the City for the purpose specified on the program profile page. New programs were launched as a result of CLFR funding. Some of the new programs may have existed prior to receiving CLFR funding (e.g. as a non-profit in the community) but had not previously received funding from the City.

Reporting Periods: The reporting periods for programs in the following section vary and are affected by a number of factors, including when the program started activity and whether it has a reporting schedule written into contracts with partner organizations. Some programs worked with outside organizations that have not yet completed their first reporting cycle. Other programs only recently began program activity (after January 1, 2023) or may still be in an administrative start-up phase and have no performance data available. We have not required programs that began in 2023 to provide performance data, although we have included it if available. As a result, some programs have reported on their activity in 2022, while other programs will not report on their performance until next year.

Mandatory Indicators: The U.S. Department of the Treasury has required that some program types provide specific metrics on performance. The required metrics are for eviction prevention services, affordable housing preservation or development, sectoral job training programs, youth employment programs, tutoring programs, childcare and early learning programs, and home visiting programs. Four programs with reported metrics meet these requirements. These programs are listed below along with their corresponding program profile page numbers:

- The Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital program profile can be found on pg. 30
- The Expanded Homelessness Diversion program profile can be found on pg. 24
- The Rapid Rehousing program profile can be found on pg. 24
- The Scholarships for Childcare program profile can be found on pg. 59

Evidence-Based: According to the U.S. Department of the Treasury definition, the following three CLFR-funded programs are evidence-based: Seattle Promise; Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital; and Digital Equity. All three programs are using the entirety of their allocated funds for evidence-based activities. Additional programs support evidence-based activities rather than providing them directly, e.g. by increasing the capacity of community partners.

Labor Practices: The U.S. Department of the Treasury requires that infrastructure projects report on labor practices. That section has been omitted from this report as the City is not using CLFR funds for infrastructure projects.

Program Inventory

The table below lists the 35 programs that have new performance data along with their intended purposes, City of Seattle Program ID numbers, Dept. of Treasury Expenditure Category numbers and titles, and page numbers of their detailed program profiles. All remaining CLFR programs without performance data do not have program profiles and are summarized in the appendix.

| Housing & Homelessness | |
|---|--------|
| Capacity Building for Housing Providers (ID #s: 48 and 91) <i>EC: 2.15 Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing</i> | Pg. 20 |
| KCRHA Programs: Addressing Homelessness (ID #s: 42, 43, and 59) <i>EC: 2.16 Long-term Housing Security Services for Unhoused Persons</i> | Pg. 24 |
| Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital (ID # 47) <i>EC: 2.15 Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing</i> | Pg. 30 |
| Community Well-Being & Reopening Services | |
| Childcare Facilities (ID # 38) <i>EC: 2.11 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care</i> | Pg. 34 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| CiviForm (Affordable Seattle Program Management) (ID #s 3 and 85) <i>EC: 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery</i> | Pg. 36 |
| Community Activation of Public Parks (ID # 15) <i>EC: 2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety</i> | Pg. 39 |
| Digital Bridge (ID # 23) <i>EC: 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., Job training subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)</i> | Pg. 41 |
| Digital Equity (ID # 6) <i>EC: 2.4 Household Assistance: Internet Access</i> | Pg. 45 |
| Fresh Bucks (ID # 84 – RR) <i>EC: 6.1 Provision of Government Services</i> | Pg. 48 |
| Good Food Kitchens and Food Assistance (ID #s 37 and 61) <i>EC: 2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs</i> | Pg. 50 |
| Healthy Streets (ID # 49) <i>EC: 2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety</i> | Pg. 55 |
| Scholarships for Childcare (ID # 54) <i>EC: 2.11 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care</i> | Pg. 59 |
| Seattle Promise (ID #s 12 and 87) <i>EC: 2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other</i> | Pg. 61 |
| Community & Small Business Recovery | |
| Clean City Initiative Expansion (ID #s 66, 67, and 68) <i>EC: 1.14 Other Public Health Services</i> | Pg. 66 |
| Commercial Affordability (ID # 32) <i>EC: 2.31 Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties or Other Improvements</i> | Pg. 70 |
| Created Commons (ID # 21) <i>EC: 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries</i> | Pg. 73 |
| Cultural Organization Reopening Grants (ID # 18) <i>EC: 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries</i> | Pg. 76 |
| Downtown Workforce Development (ID # 35) <i>EC: 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)</i> | Pg. 79 |

| | |
|--|---------|
| Hope Corps (Beloved Campaign) (ID # 20) <i>EC: 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)</i> | Pg. 81 |
| Neighborhood Economic Recovery Grants (ID # 33) <i>EC: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship</i> | Pg. 83 |
| Seattle Restored (ID # 31) <i>EC: 2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning</i> | Pg. 87 |
| Shop to the Beat (ID # 29) <i>EC: 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries</i> | Pg. 91 |
| Small Business Accounting and Business Consulting (ID # 27) <i>EC: 2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning</i> | Pg. 93 |
| Small Business Legal Technical Assistance (ID # 30) <i>EC: 2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning</i> | Pg. 96 |
| Small Business Recovery Fund (ID # 25) <i>EC: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship</i> | Pg. 100 |
| Small Business Recovery Navigation (ID # 28) <i>EC: 2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning</i> | Pg. 104 |
| Technology Access (ID # 26) <i>EC: 2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning</i> | Pg. 107 |
| Technical Assistance for Rehiring Artists and Cultural Workers (ID # 19) <i>EC: 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g., job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)</i> | Pg. 110 |
| Community Safety & Mental Health | |
| Behavioral Health for Youth and Families (ID # 39) <i>EC: 1.12 Mental Health Services</i> | Pg. 113 |
| Gender Based Violence Response Services and Support (ID #s 40 and 79 – RR) <i>EC: 1.11 Community Violence Interventions and EC: 6.1 Provision of Government Services</i> | Pg. 117 |
| Supporting City Workers & Services | |
| Restore City Staffing (ID #s 8 and 89) <i>EC: 3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff</i> | Pg. 121 |

Housing & Homelessness

Intended Outcome

Residents have access to safe, affordable, and stable housing options as well as emergency housing resources.

What this means for Seattle residents

- Investments in permanent housing, rental assistance, and eviction prevention
- Resources for emergency housing, shelter, and behavioral health services in coordination with King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA)
- Building capacity and ensuring stability of non-profit agencies and service providers
- Enhanced COVID-19 health practices to safely serve vulnerable residents during the height of the pandemic

Background Information

Housing affordability and homelessness have been one of our region's greatest challenges for years, and these existing crises were heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The number of individuals experiencing homelessness in King County has risen substantially, increasing by about 20% from the start of 2019 to the start of 2022 (according to available data).ⁱ As of 2021, there was a shortage of about 16,000 affordable homes for people making less than 50% of the area median income.ⁱⁱ And according to King County Department of Public Health surveys between 2020 and 2023, BIPOC respondents consistently faced housing insecurity at a higher rate than non-BIPOC respondents.ⁱⁱⁱ

To address these growing housing inequities, the City is developing more affordable housing units, with a growth strategy that focuses on urban centers that will create

more capacity for residents to live closer to job opportunities and services that meet their needs.

The King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) is an independent agency charged with unifying and coordinating homelessness response with the City of Seattle and across King County. Seattle and King County contribute most of KCHRA's funding in order to achieve a unified, streamlined, and coordinated regional response to homelessness. KCRHA administers CLFR-funded programs providing support to individuals experiencing homelessness.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2023

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Programs with performance data | |
| Active programs | 4 |
| Completed Programs | 1 |
| Programs with no performance data | |
| Had obligated funds but had not begun spending by 1/1/23 | 5 |
| Total number of programs allocated funds | 10 |

Project: Capacity Building for Housing Providers and Non-PSH Housing Projects (ID #s: 48 and 91)

Funding amount: \$3,000,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide financial assistance to stabilize non-profit affordable housing organizations and ensure agencies can continue to offer services and operate effectively throughout their COVID-19 recovery.

Project Overview

During the pandemic, non-profit affordable housing providers experienced decreased fundraising revenue and rental income. At the same time, they experienced increased expenses related to COVID-19 prevention and mitigation, as well as other related pandemic impacts, such as social isolation and behavioral health challenges, facility repairs, and ongoing rental arrears. This program provides housing providers with funding to help them stabilize from this loss of revenue and increase their capacity to safely and holistically support their residents.

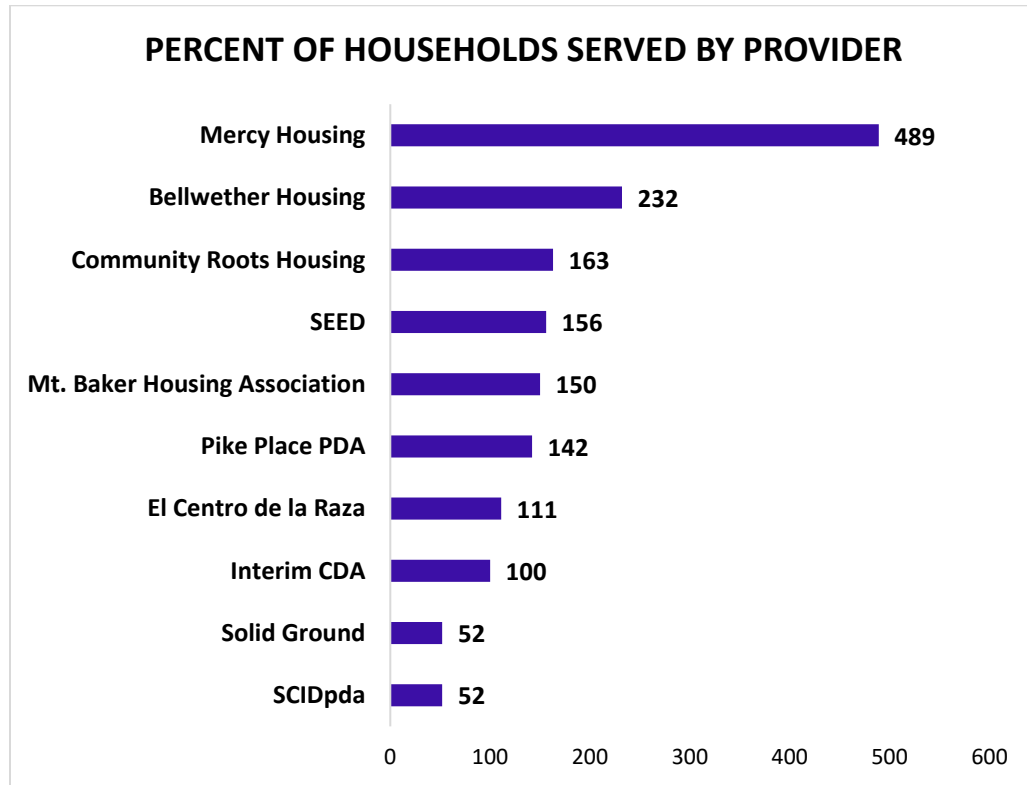
Performance Report

CLFR funding was provided to 17 different housing providers to improve their capacity and ability to provide services to those experiencing housing insecurity.

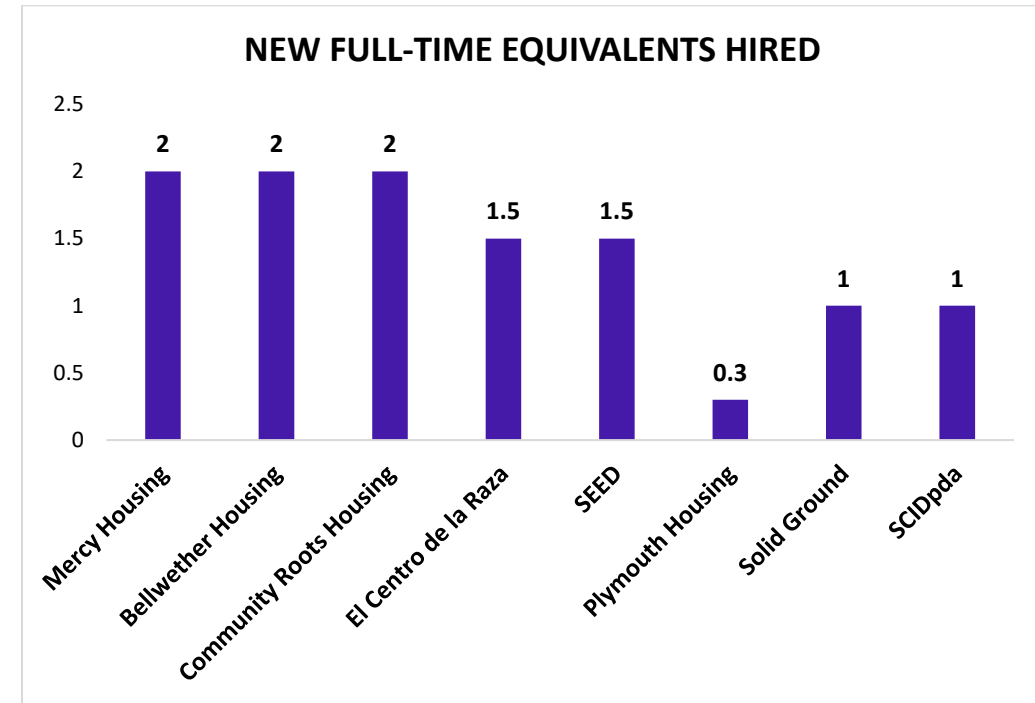
Organizations range in the types of services they provide. 11 out of the 17 organizations provide case management and other wraparound services for affordable housing residents.

| Type of Services | Organizations |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Capacity Building Programming | SEED |
| | SCIDpda |
| | Pike Place PDA |
| | Mercy Housing |
| | Mt. Baker Housing Association |
| | Interim CDA |
| | Bellwether Housing |
| | El Centro de la Raza |
| | Community Roots Housing |
| | Solid Ground |
| Addressing Negative Economic Impacts | Chief Seattle Club |
| | Compass Housing Alliance |
| | LIHI |
| Permanent Supportive Housing | Catholic Community Services |
| | Catholic Housing Services |
| | DESC |
| | Plymouth Housing |

In total, 10 of the CLFR-funded organizations provided the number of households they have served with the funding so far (with more data anticipated later this year). For these organizations, 1,647 households received services. 33% of these households were served by Mercy Housing.

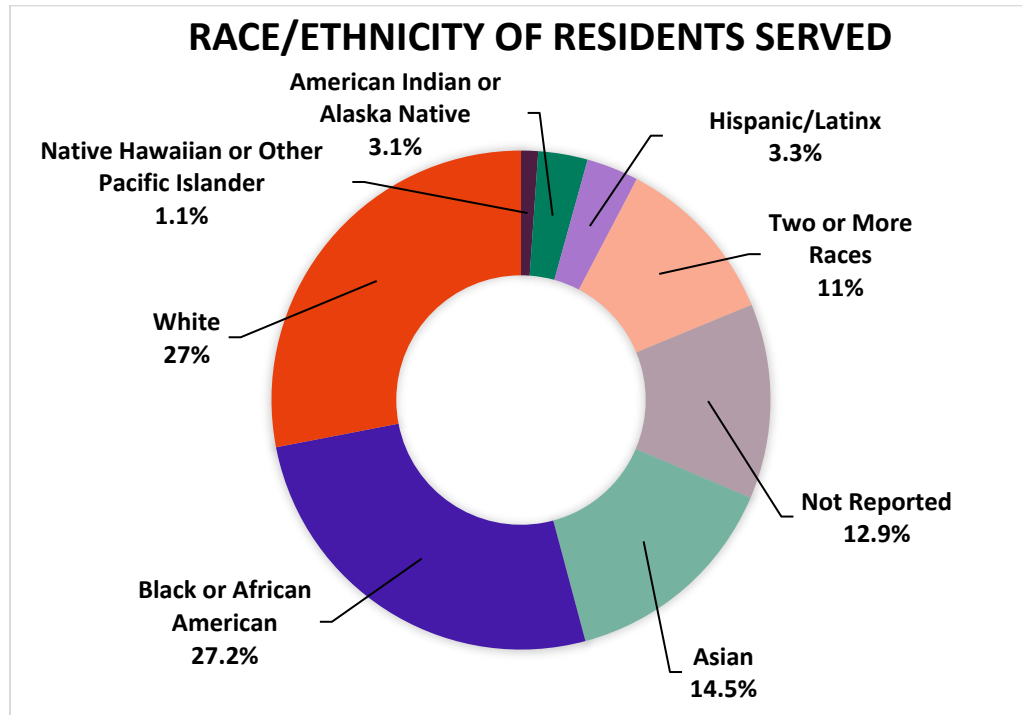


Out of the CLFR-funded organizations, 8 shared that they increased staffing with the funding. Across these organizations, a total of 11.3 full-time equivalents (FTEs) were hired. 7 of these organizations hired new employees with roles dedicated to improving health outcomes.



Demographic Data³

For the 11 organizations that provided demographic information, more than half of residents served identified as BIPOC.



Volunteers assembling furniture at an affordable housing building

³ The Office of Housing pulled demographic data for the 11 organizations that are focused on affordable housing, not permanent supportive housing.

Geographic Data⁴

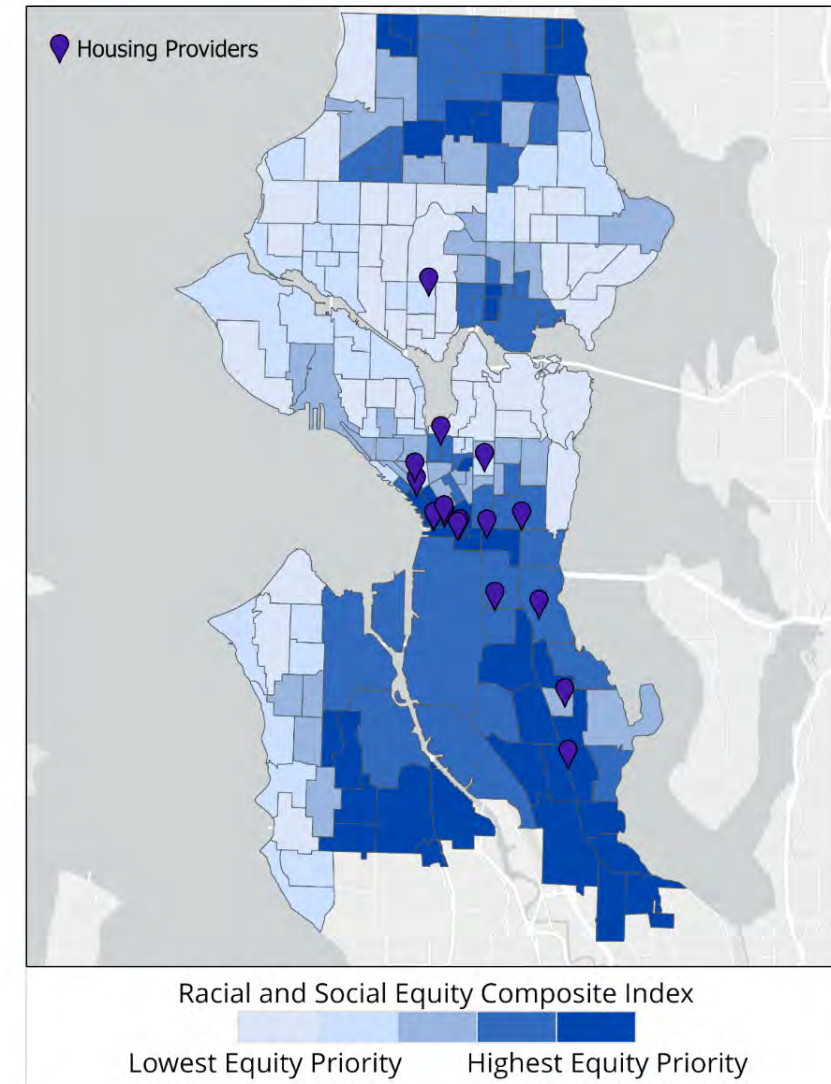
Out of the 17 organizations that received funding, 14 of them have main offices that are in the two highest equity priority areas (82.4%). None of the organizations have a main office located in one of the lowest equity priority census tracts.

Quotes

“In some cases, the isolation of the pandemic exacerbated mental health conditions and substance use for many residents. These funds allow us to navigate lost revenues and cover the costs of our normal operations and maintenance.” – **Compass Housing Alliance**

“Overall, although the COVID-19 pandemic brought many challenges to tenants of El Centro de la Raza’s affordable housing (Plaza Roberto Maestas and El Patio) in being unable to pay rent and limited funding throughout the year. Many of the tenants are back on track or working closely to ensure they receive some assistance. The Benefit Navigators continue to assist tenants by providing guidance and support in any way possible throughout this challenging year and will continue to support them.” – **El Centro de la Raza**

“Through the City of Seattle Housing Capacity Building and Services program funding, Pike Place Market PDA staff and partners have provided services and resources in responding to negative economic impacts of the pandemic that directly enhanced the mental, emotional, physical and environmental well-being of the Market residents. PDA management was able to provide their residents with opportunities to gather and socialize with each other which positively improved their health and general condition in life.” – **Pike Place PDA**



⁴ Locations on the map represent the main offices of the organizations that received funding. Not all services were received at these locations.

Project: [KCRHA Programs: Addressing Homelessness](#) (ID #s: 42, 43, and 59)

Funding amount: \$22,525,409

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objectives:

- Expanded Homelessness Diversion: Provide financial assistance to households and homeless service providers to cover rent, utilities, damage/security deposits, credit check fees, moving, and transportation costs.
- Rapid Rehousing: Quickly move people experiencing homelessness into housing through Rapid Rehousing, a short-term housing first intervention.
- Maintain Enhanced Shelter Units: Maintain non-congregate enhanced shelter beds in the Lighthouse Shelter in SODO through 2023 and in the Africatown Community Home in the Central District through 2024.

Project Overviews

Expanded Homelessness Diversion

This program increases the ability of homeless service providers, community-based organizations, and other practitioners to access system-wide diversion services to keep pace with the anticipated increase of households needing housing services because of the pandemic. The diversion program provides households with assistance related to rent, utilities, damage/security deposits, credit check fees, moving cost assistance, transportation assistance, and other homelessness diversion-related forms of financial assistance.

Rapid Rehousing

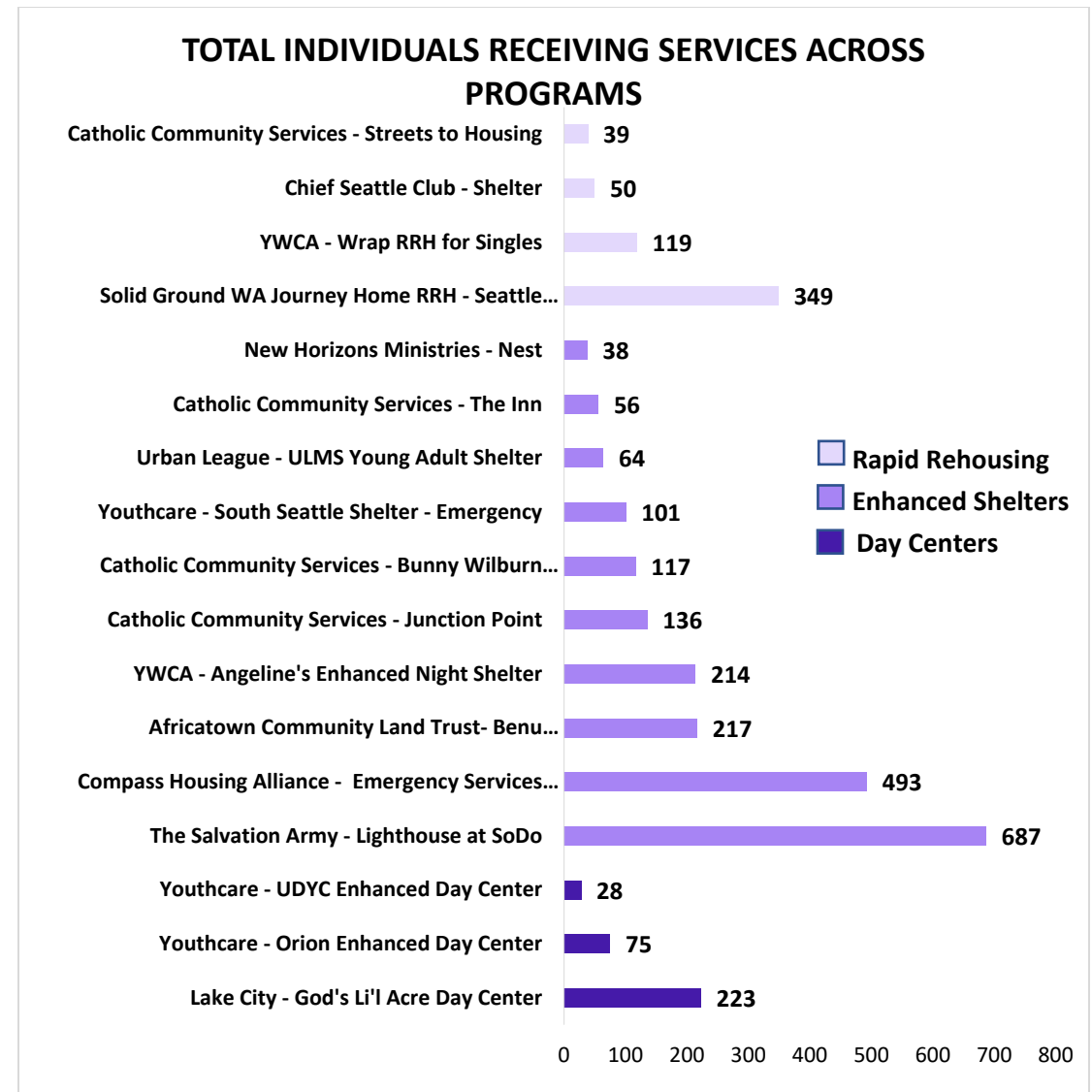
Rapid Rehousing provides case management, housing navigation, move-in costs and a rental subsidy for up to a year, with a potential for more months of assistance depending on the funding source. It supports shelter stayers and people experiencing homelessness to afford market rate housing as well as move in costs and maintaining permanent housing.

Maintain Enhanced Shelter Units

The program provides case management, housing navigation services and enhanced support services. These enhanced shelter programs help move people experiencing homelessness off the street and into safe spaces that are COVID-19 safety compliant, while providing them with the supports and services needed to help them find and sustain permanent housing.

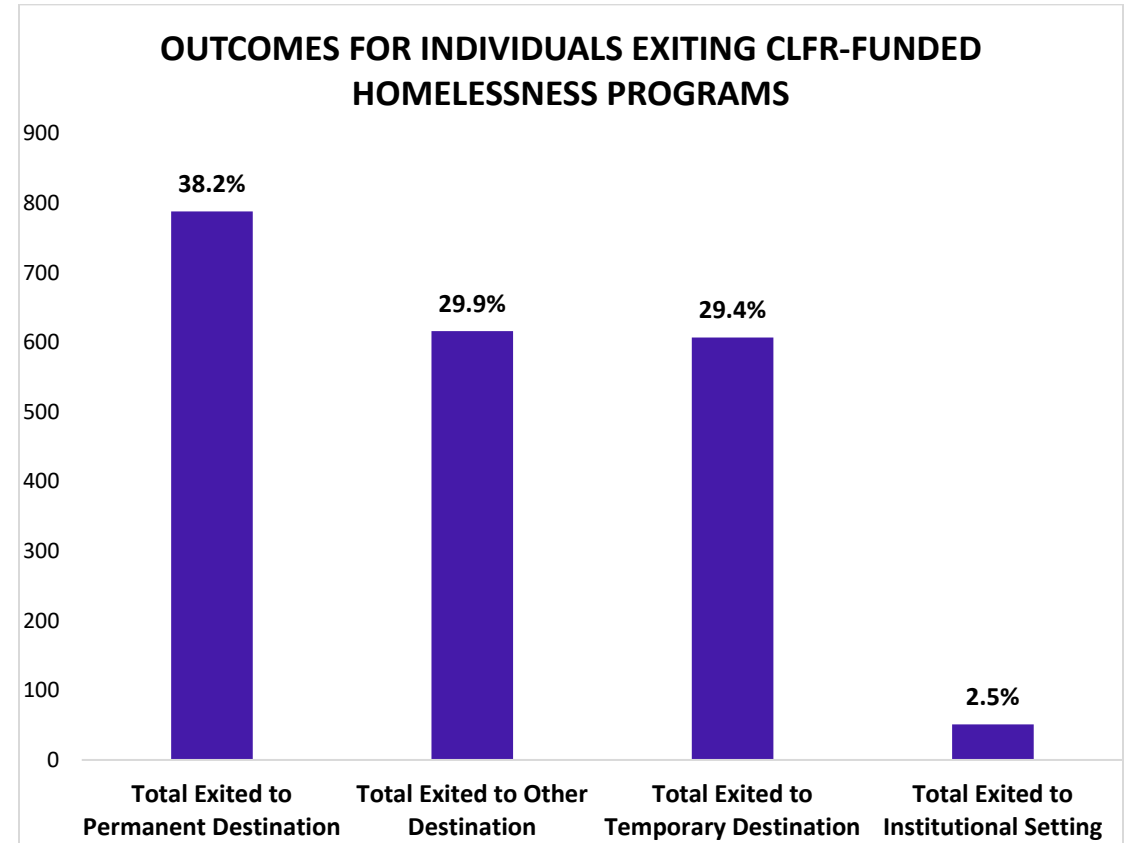
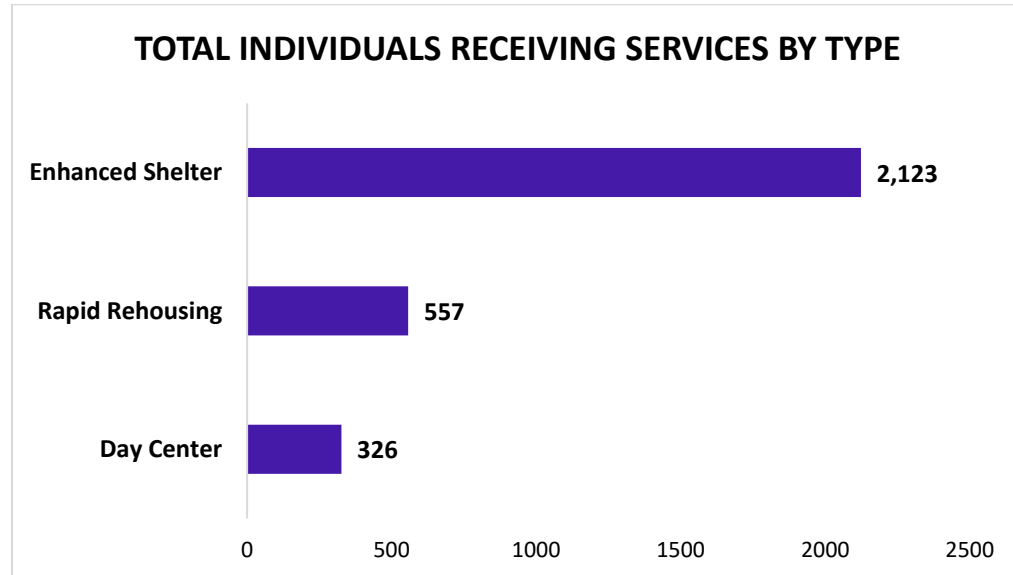
Performance Report

In 2022, CLFR-funded KCRHA homelessness programs provided services to a total of just over 3,000 people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. These programs are focused on preventing homelessness and ensuring that people experiencing homelessness are rapidly connected to resources and wrap-around support to secure stable housing.



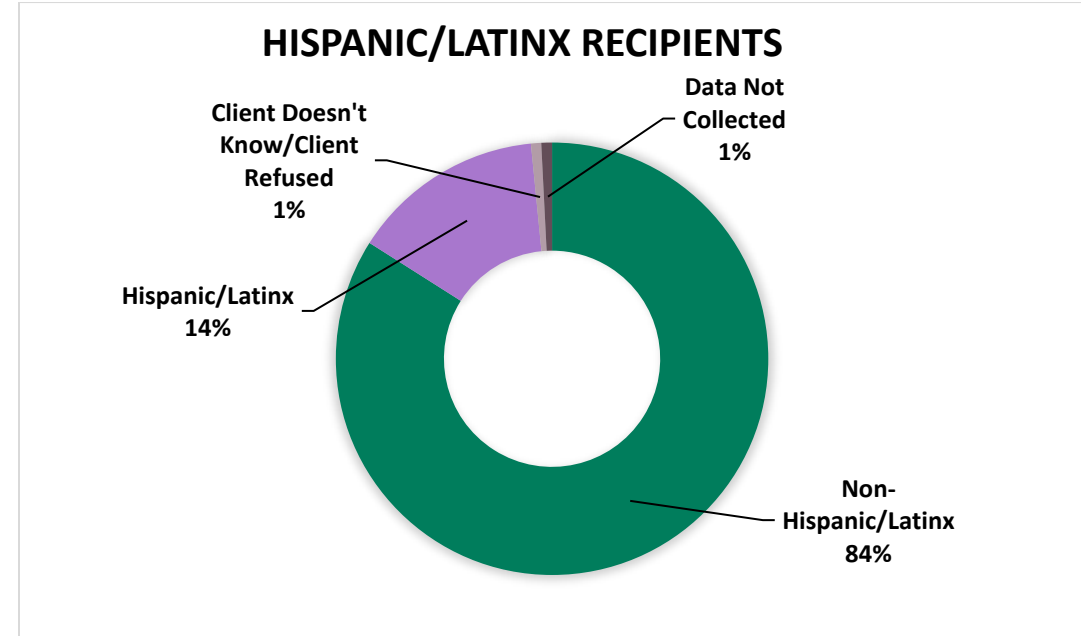
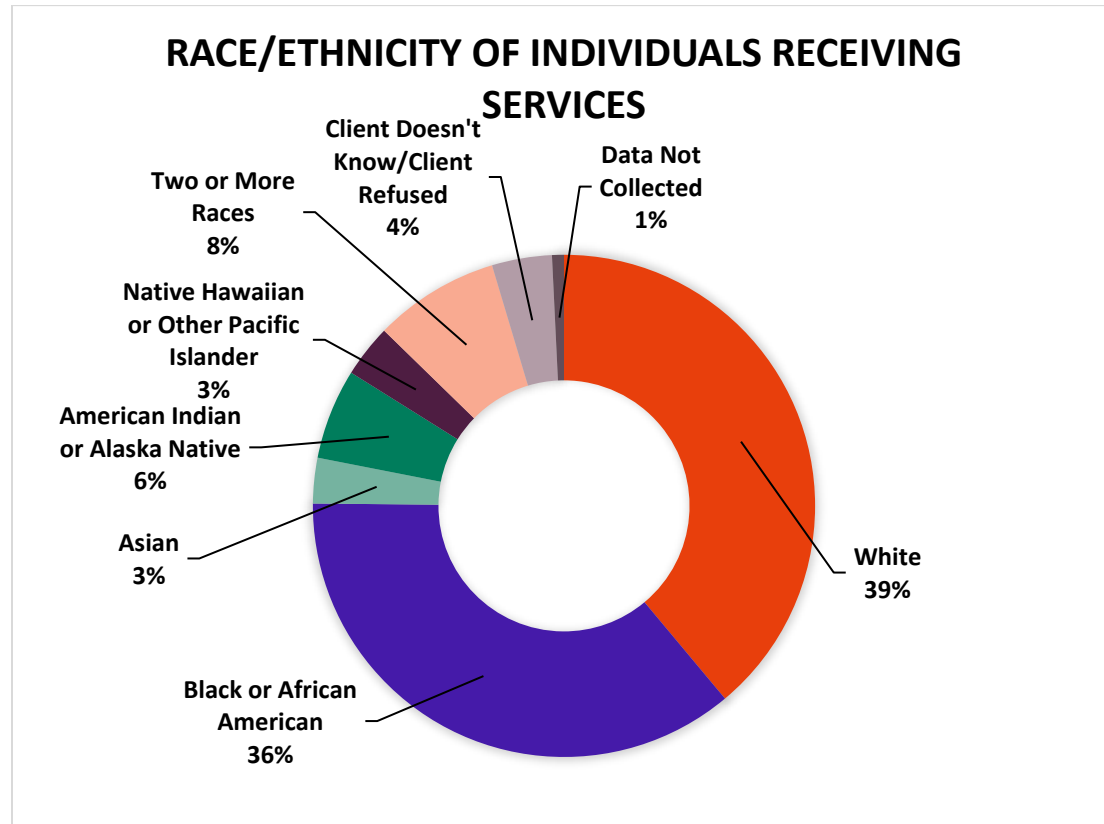
Services include homelessness diversion financial assistance, rapid rehousing, and enhanced shelter units. Services were provided through 18 different partner organizations. Two of these organizations provided services through women’s shelters and two of these organizations provided services through youth (under 18) shelters.⁵

Out of all 3,000 served, over 2,000 recipients of services exited from the program they were receiving services from. The largest proportion of those exiting programs exited to permanent destinations, such as permanent housing. Of these 2,000 recipients that exited, 38.2% were described as having exited to positive housing destinations.



⁵ One organization is missing in the chart below. No one was served through that organization using CLFR funds in the last year.

Demographic Data

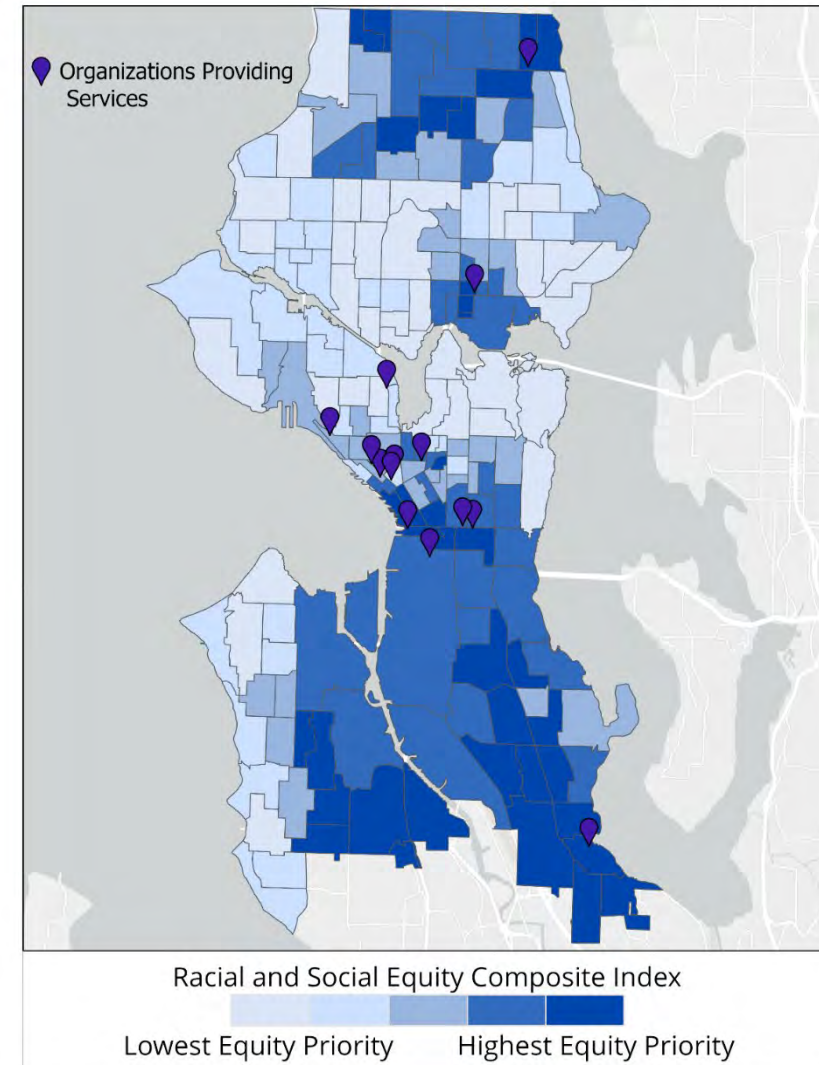


Just over half of recipients identified as BIPOC. The race/ethnicity category with the largest proportion of recipients was 'White'. However, KCRHA collects Hispanic/Latinx data separately from the race data presented in the chart above. As a result, a portion of recipients identifying as "White" in this data set may also identify as "Hispanic/Latinx." The total percent of recipients that identified as "Hispanic/Latinx" is 14%.⁶

⁶ The Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) data standards require to collect demographic data using separate race and ethnicity categories.

Geographic Data

Out of all the 14 organizations providing site-specific services, just over half of them are located in the two highest equity priority areas. ⁷ Several service providers are located in central neighborhoods in and around downtown, which have higher populations of people experiencing homelessness even though the neighborhoods are lower on the equity priority index.



⁷ Geographic data is only applicable for 14 out of 18 organizations receiving funding. The data is not applicable for non-site-specific programming, for example, streets to housing programs or rapid rehousing.

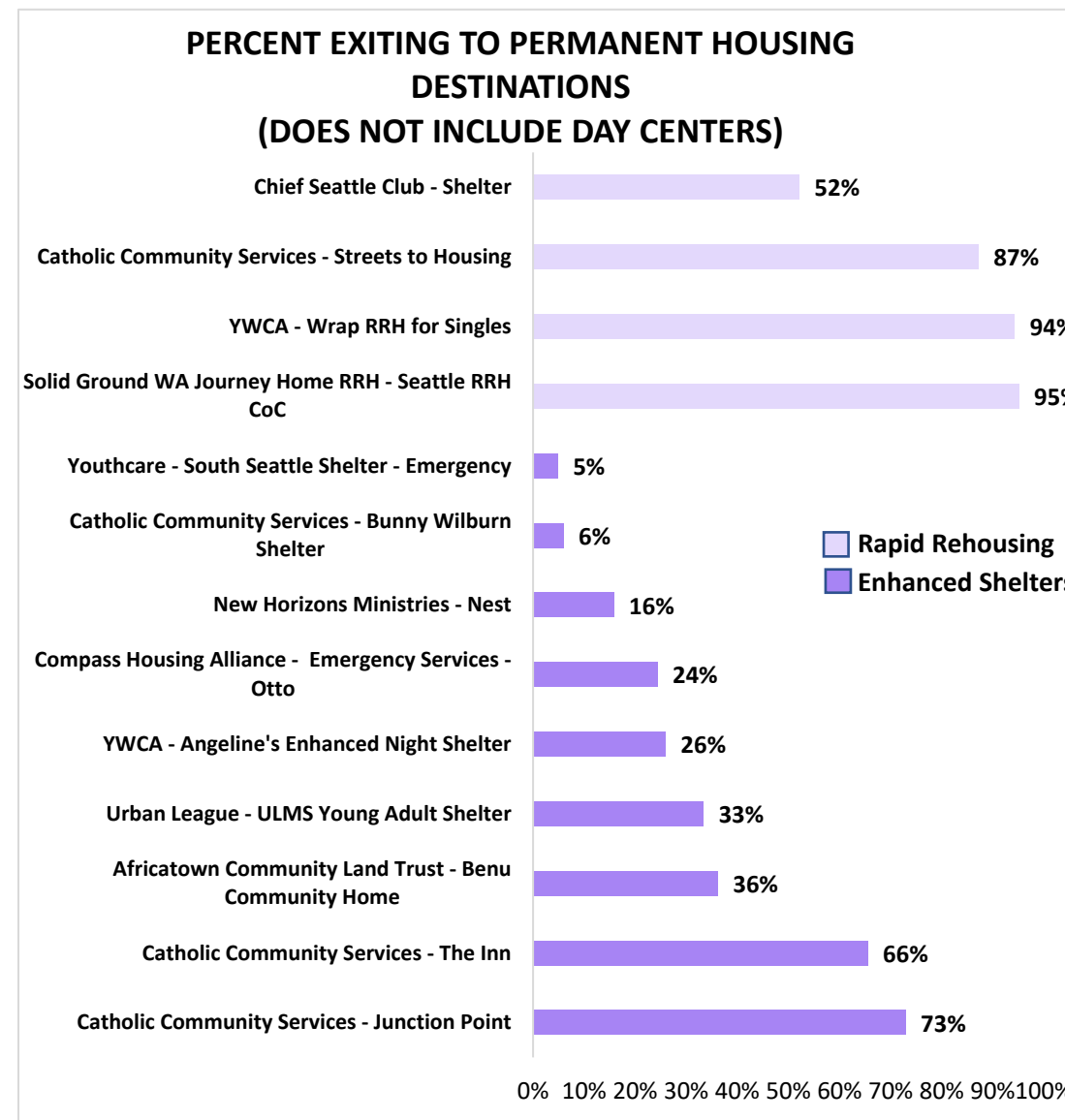
Program Highlight

Solid Ground has one of the highest rate of exits to positive housing destinations among CLFR recipient community organizations. Their [Journey Home program](#) provides rapid rehousing, case management, housing advocacy, and housing search assistance for families with children experiencing homelessness.

Solid Ground conducts community needs assessments to learn more from community members about the services they need related to housing, food and nutrition, health and dental care, and employment and income. Rapid re-housing programs typically allow for higher rates of exits to permanent housing while also having lower recidivism rates for homelessness.^{iv}

In 2022, Solid Ground’s community needs assessment showed that 92% of their respondents used some housing resource in the last year. The assessment highlighted the need for affordable housing that has greater access to basic infrastructure such as transportation, healthy food, and social and health services.^v

“I am a single mom with three children, including one child with special needs. I cannot work full time because of [my] special needs child. I’m in desperate need of affordable, adequate housing for me and my children.” – **Anonymous recipient of housing services through Solid Ground**



Project: Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital (ID # 47)

Funding amount: \$16,300,000

Program Status: Spending Complete– New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Acquire property to build new affordable housing units for those facing or at risk of homelessness.

Project Overview

The City of Seattle provided CLFR funding to two affordable housing developers to rapidly acquire four low-income apartment buildings. These developers are the Low-Income Housing Institute and Africatown Community Land Trust.

Performance Report⁸

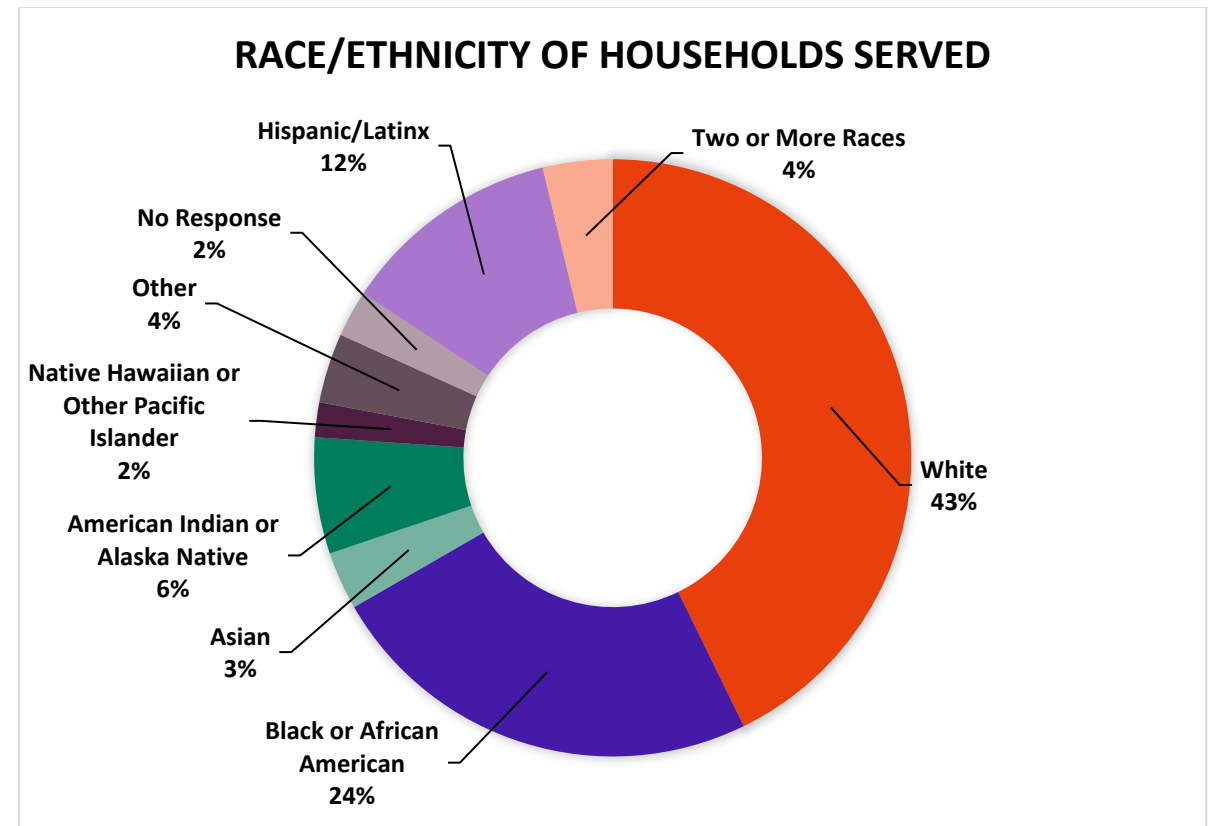
160 income-restricted units have been developed so far using CLFR dollars.

Area Median Income (AMI) is a measurement used to set income restrictions for residents applying to live in affordable housing units in Seattle. Half of the new apartments are reserved for those making less than 30% of the typical income for the area (AMI), while the other half of the apartments are reserved for those making at or below 50% AMI.

Demographic Data

51% of the recipients served identified in a BIPOC category. The largest race/ethnicity group of people served identified as White (43%).⁹

⁸ Keiro was not included in this analysis as it is operating as a shelter for several years until financing is secured to redevelop the site to permanent low-income housing. The aggregate results represent analysis for Boylston, Broadway Hall and Harvard Hall apartments.

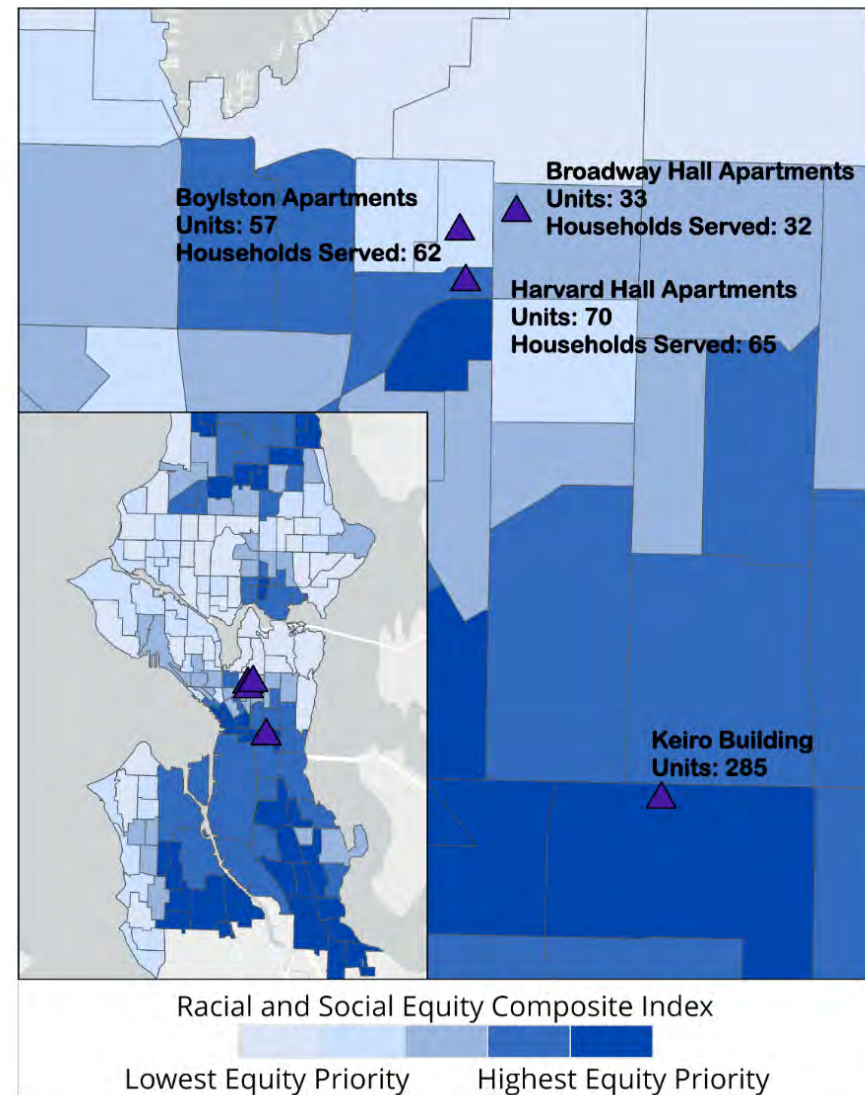


⁹ Race/ethnicity data may not be fully accurate, as “recipients” in this chart represent both families and individuals, and reported ethnicity for a family may not represent all family members.

Geographic Data¹⁰

The four developments are spread across four different levels of equity priority. There are no new apartment developments in the lowest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest equity priority tracts– Keiro Building, 285 shelter units
- Second highest equity priority tracts– Harvard Hall Apartments, 70 units and 65 households served
- Middle equity priority tracts – Broadway Hall Apartments, 33 units and 32 households served
- Second lowest equity priority tracts– Boylston Apartments, 57 units and 62 households served

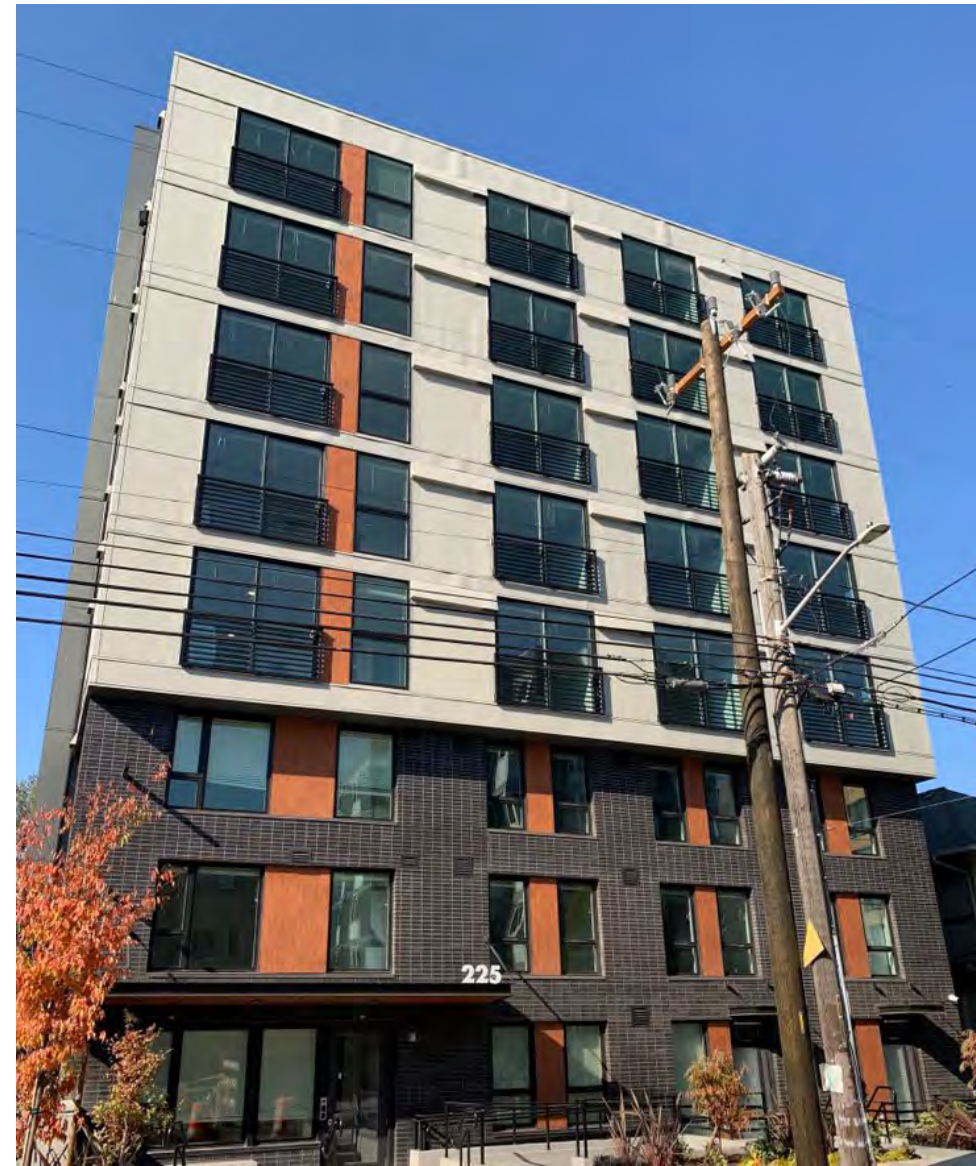


¹⁰ Keiro Building is currently operating as a shelter. No data on households served was shared.

Program Highlight

“I moved into the Harvard Apts. at the end of February 2023. At first everyone said I wouldn’t be able to make it without my ex- boyfriend. I took that as a challenge and a test to prove them wrong. I sure did show them that I can take a challenge and succeeded even after being tested...I can now say I belong to a family. I’m no longer sad and I no longer feel all alone now. With my new housing and support and new surroundings and people I am finally able to sleep and sleep peacefully and all that felt evil in the beginning has passed by.”

– **Story from Harvard Apartments Resident**



Harvard Hall affordable housing building

Community Well-Being & Reopening Services

Intended Outcome: Communities with historic barriers to capital, digital services, and basic needs can access these resources and enjoy safe outdoor and public spaces for recreation and improved health.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Financial support and services for childcare workers, students, older adults, and vulnerable populations
- Restoring City Services/Library Hours and investing in maintaining and reopening safe outdoor recreational spaces
- Digital equity funding to provide no/low-cost IT equipment, internet access, and digital skills for residents

Background Information

The pandemic exacerbated existing vulnerabilities, such as food insecurity and lack of childcare, for some residents in Seattle, while simultaneously causing the closure or limitation of community spaces and safety nets. Libraries, parks, and schools all closed early in the pandemic.

In a 2023 food survey conducted by the University of Washington and Washington State University to learn more about the needs of low-income residents, just under half of respondents in King County indicated that they experience food insecurity. The survey also showed that food insecurity is higher in households with BIPOC residents and children.^{vi}

Household Pulse Survey data in 2021 and 2022 shows that between 20-35% of households with children in our area have experienced childcare unavailability as a result of COVID-19 in the last four weeks.^{vii}

Additionally, many jobs, classes, and services shifted online at the start of the pandemic, making digital skills vital for residents to continue engaging with their schools, jobs, and community. The need for digital access programming is also exacerbated by the high number of households in King County that have limited access to internet, which greatly impacted households with children engaging in remote schooling.^{viii}

The City has invested its CLFR funds in programs to help public service providers and community events re-open safely. It has also used those funds to reduce inequalities by investing in students, childcare workers, food services, and improving digital equity.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2023:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Programs with performance data | |
| Active programs | 7 |
| Completed programs | 4 |
| Programs with no performance data | |
| Providing administrative support | 1 |
| Had obligated funds but had not begun spending by 1/1/23 | 1 |
| Completed final report in 2022 | 7 |
| Revenue replacement programs | 2 |
| Total number of programs allocated funds | 22 |

Project: Childcare Facilities (ID # 38)

Funding amount: \$5,000,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Increase licensed capacity in preschool and childcare facilities across the City of Seattle giving priority to providers serving families most impacted by COVID-19.

Project Overview

The availability of childcare in Seattle lagged demand prior to the pandemic. The pandemic caused childcare facilities to close, reduce capacity or delay expansion, causing many people, predominantly women of color in low-wage jobs, to leave the workforce. Providing capital investments for childcare providers to enhance, expand or develop childcare facilities will create more high-quality childcare options allowing more people to enter or return to the workforce, particularly low-income and BIPOC workers.

Performance Report

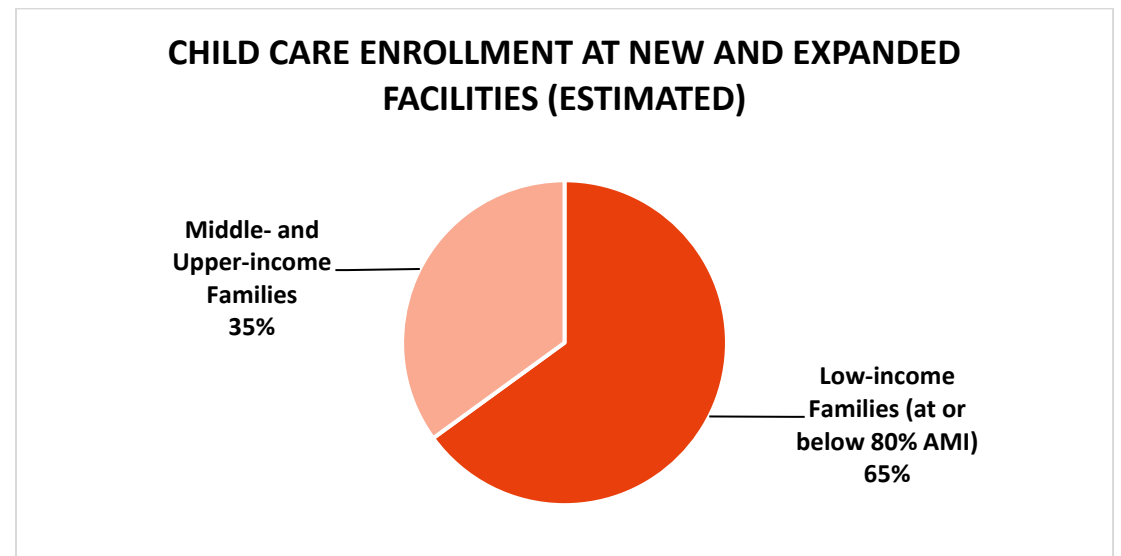
The City awarded 6 non-profit organizations funding for capital improvements to support the addition of a total of 311 new childcare slots across the city.

| Program Partners | Amount Awarded | New Childcare Slots Supported |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 6 | \$4,535,000.00 | 311 |

Demographic Data

Out of the 6 partner non-profit organizations, 4 of them anticipate serving majority BIPOC families at the awarded locations. An estimated 65% of child care slots will be filled by children from low-income families (families living at or below 80% AMI).

| Child Care Provider | Projected Number of Additional Children Served at this Location |
|--|---|
| Refugee Women’s Alliance Northaven | 108 |
| El Centro de la Raza José Martí Child Development Center Northgate | 88 |
| University Temple Children's School at U Heights | 59 |
| St. Paul Early Learning Center | 23 |
| The Children's Center at Burke Gilman Gardens | 18 |
| Tiny Tots Development Center One | 15 |

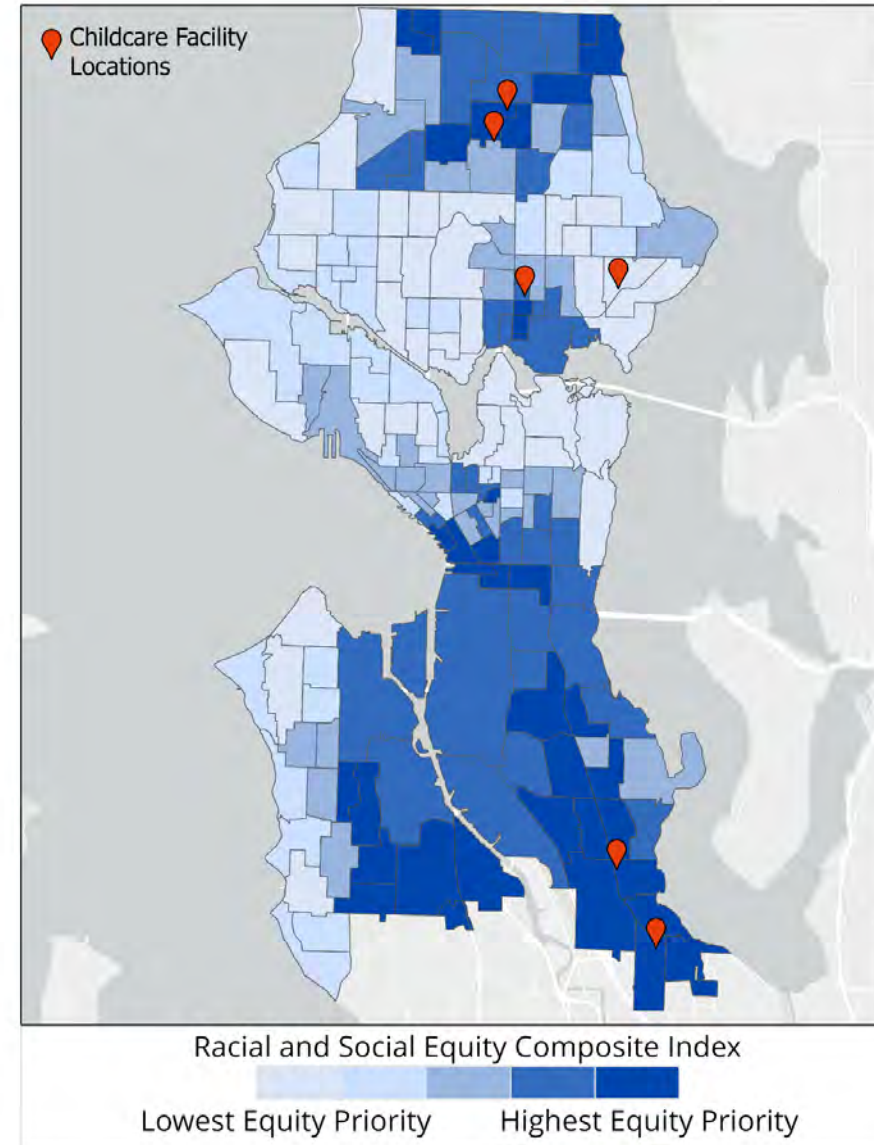


Geographic Data

Out of the 6 childcare locations, four (66.7%) are located in the two highest racial and social equity priority areas. Four of six projects expand on existing facilities. Two of six projects will be new construction.



*A child waters a garden box at a childcare center.
Source: Tiny Tots Development Center*



Project: [CiviForm \(Affordable Seattle Program Management\)](#) (ID #s 3 and 85)

Funding amount: \$920,995

Program Status: Spending in Progress

Project Objective: Improve access to City benefit and discount programs through development of a unified application tool, CiviForm, where residents can learn of and apply to multiple City programs, along with community outreach and improved communications.

Project Overview

Affordable Seattle is an information portal for residents to learn about City benefit and discount programs. CiviForm is an in-language tool that allows residents to enter their information once and apply to multiple City programs.

Performance Report

Since June 2021, a total of 12,255 applicants applied to programs through CiviForm, with 19% of those reusing their information to apply quickly to 2 or more programs. Residents voiced a preference for working with trusted community-based organizations to help them find and apply to City programs. CiviForm partnered with 16 community-based organizations and 37 case workers to provide training on CiviForm and conduct research and testing to learn how to improve the tool and programs to better meet their needs.

| Community-Based Partner Organizations |
|--|
| Refugee Women's Alliance |
| Chinese Information and Service Center |
| El Centro de la Raza |
| Abundance of Hope Center |
| Delridge Neighborhoods Development Association |
| Asian Counseling and Referral Service |
| Young Women Empowered |
| Multimedia Resources and Training Institute |

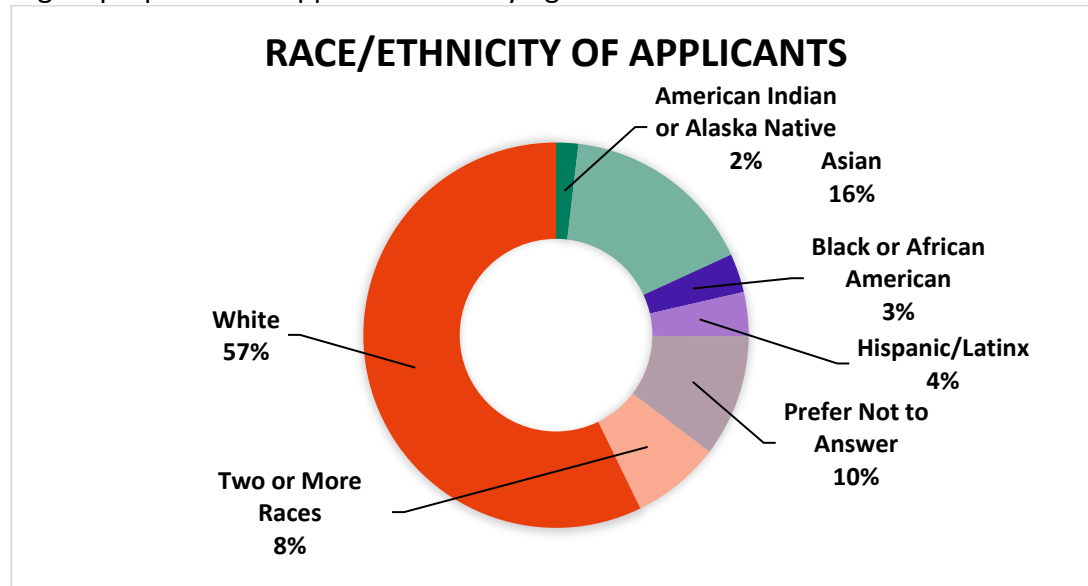
| |
|---|
| Eritrean Association in Greater Seattle |
| Somali Community Services of Seattle |
| Villa Comunitaria |
| Kin On Health Care Center |
| Horn of Africa Services |
| Lake City Collective |
| Tongan Community |
| United Indians of All Tribes |

The table below shows the nine City of Seattle programs that accepted applications through the CiviForm platform in the last year. Programs highlighted in orange are currently active and accepting applications through CiviForm, while unhighlighted programs are no longer actively receiving applications through the platform. In total, through moving application processes on to CiviForm, these nine programs saved applicants up to a total of almost \$30,000 in the last year through qualified savings programs.

| City Programs on CiviForm | Average Annual Savings |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Childcare Scholarship Program | \$ 7,320 |
| ORCA Youth Opportunity | \$ 600 |
| Seattle Preschool Program | \$ 7,680 |
| Utility Discount Program (simple and extended form options) | \$ 1,200 |
| Economic Displacement Relocation Assistance Program (EDRA) | \$ 5,043 |
| FLASH Card | \$ 120 |
| Gold Card | \$ 120 |
| Parks Scholarship Program | \$ 5,559 |
| Fresh Bucks Community Based Organization Enrollment | \$ 480 |
| Total | \$ 28,122 |

Demographic Data¹¹

Out of the nine City programs currently or previously using CiviForm, six of them provided demographic information. Of the applicants that provided race/ethnicity information in their applications, approximately 33% identified as BIPOC with the largest proportion of applicants identifying as White.

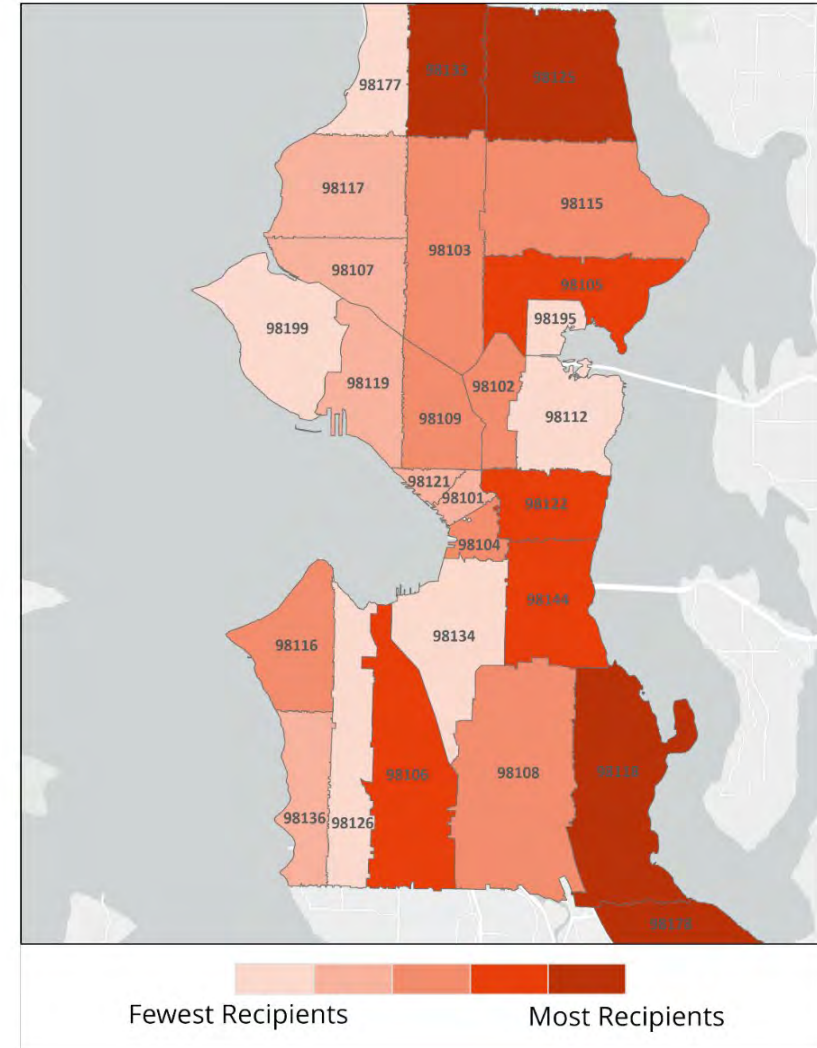


Geographic Data:¹²

When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most recipients live in zip codes overlapping with the highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest equity priority tracts– 81.8% overlap
- Second highest equity priority tracts – 80.8% overlap
- Middle equity priority tracts – 77.5% overlap
- Second lowest equity priority tracts – 48.7% overlap
- Lowest equity priority tracts – 48.6% overlap

¹¹ Due to the number of applications that don't require applicants to provide race/ethnicity information, only 215 out of 6,609 applicants shared this information (3.3%).



¹² The map only includes CiviForm applicants that provided location information in their applications (50.8%) and are located in Seattle city boundaries (39.9%).

Program Highlight

To improve the experience of users and residents, CiviForm staff conducted focus groups and community engagement sessions. These sessions provided program staff with user insights to improve the platform, decreasing the amount of time needed to apply and increasing the uptake in City benefits programs.

In these sessions, the following feedback was provided by residents/users and case workers at community-based organizations¹³:

What works well:

- Shorter, simplified applications for programs
- Access to a unified form for all programs
- Access to translation options

What could use improvement:

- Translations in the platform aren't always accurate
- Program eligibility information could be clearer
- Some site pages for the platform provide instructions that are less clear

In response to these findings, the CiviForm program team is working to improve the translated materials on the platform, provide an eligibility screener to indicate early on the form if a resident is eligible, and improve readability of site pages. The CiviForm project team is working on solutions to ensure that users can both use the convenient option of applying via a guest account and still receive necessary follow-up and status updates.

“People don’t want to apply themselves because they don’t want to make a mistake or get flagged by ICE, if they undocumented immigrants.”

¹³ Community Liaisons from the City of Seattle Department of Neighborhoods support community organizations and residents in navigating City services.

“It’s not enough to just apply, need help with the follow-up too.”

“You have to have an account. And people forget their password. Digital literacy is key and a challenge for people.”

-Case workers during CiviForm focus groups



City staff and community liaisons during a CiviForm focus group

Project: Community Activation of Public Parks (ID # 15)

Funding amount: \$500,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide expanded cultural and recreational activities in parks through collaborations with community organizations, artists, and small businesses to improve community physical and mental health.

Project Overview

Governor Inslee’s Stay Home, Stay Healthy order in 2020 prohibited most in person recreation programming and activation as a measure to help contain the spread of the deadly virus. While this drastic step was an important part of reducing the impact of the pandemic, it also meant that many communities, especially low income and BIPOC communities, had less access to opportunities for recreational programming to build community, celebrate culture, and take part in physical activity. To help address the pandemic’s impacts on physical and mental health, this program activates parks to make them inviting and safe for all recreational use. Specifically, this program expands concierge services, increases buskers and other activations in parks most significantly impacted by the pandemic and increases resources to primarily BIPOC-led community organizations providing programs to impacted communities.

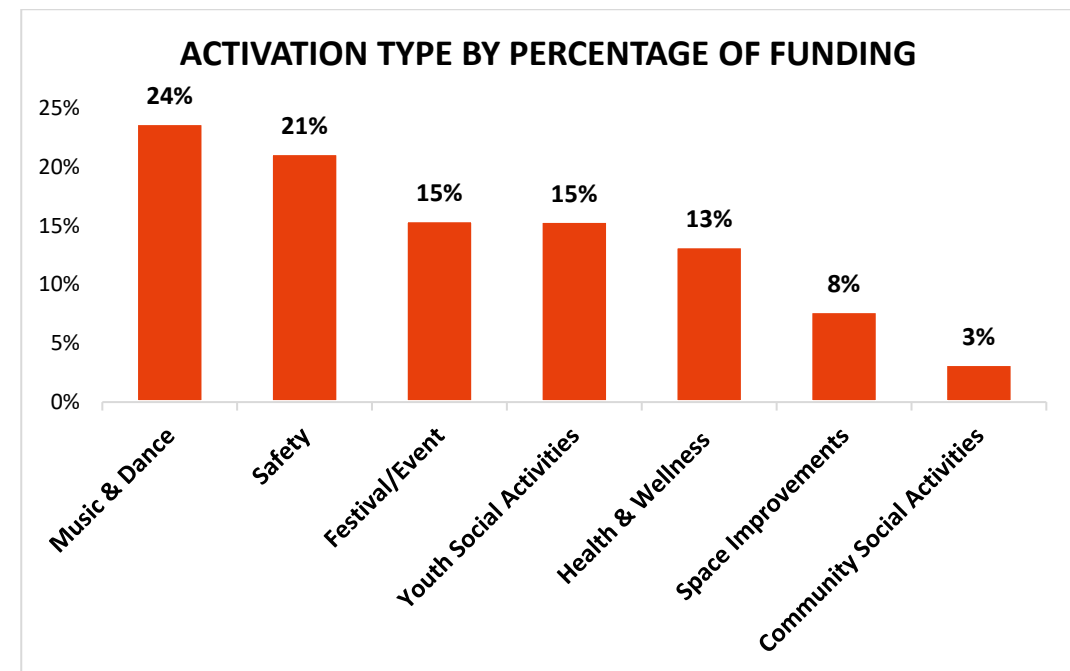
Performance Report

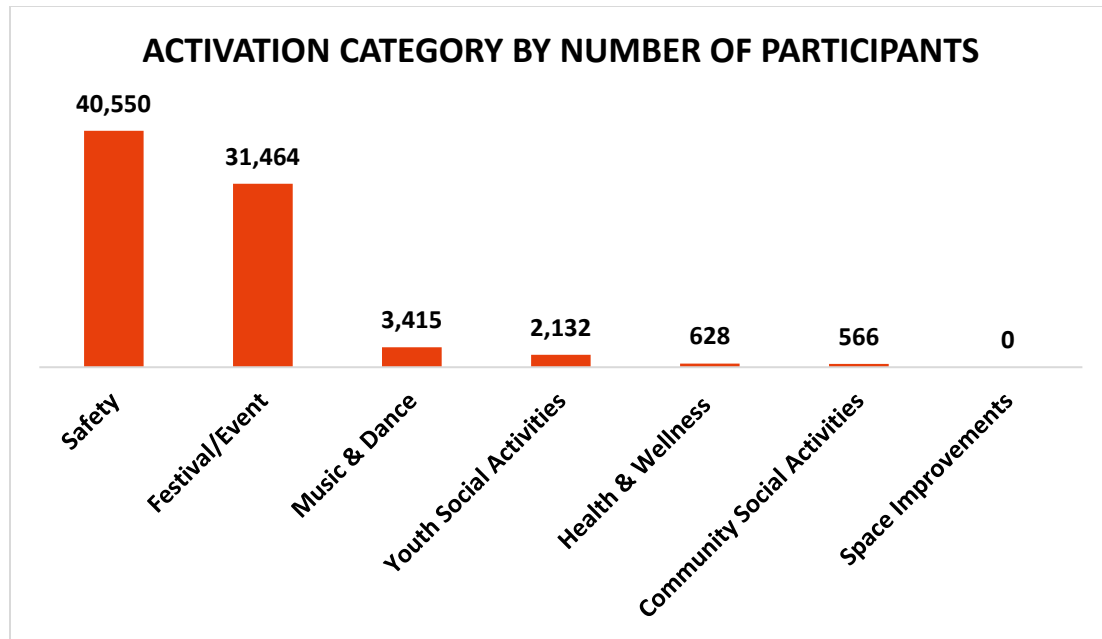
For this program, the Seattle Parks & Recreation Department partnered with 30 community groups to host 37 activation events across 7 different activation categories. Across these activations, there were a total of 78,755 participants.

| Activation Categories | Community Partners Engaged for Activation | Total amount of Funding | Total Participants | Total Activation Hours |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 7 | 30 | \$324,501.00 | 78,755 | 2,823 |

| Community Activation Categories | Number of Activations |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Community Social Activities | 1 |
| Festival/Event | 9 |
| Health & Wellness | 7 |
| Music & Dance | 8 |
| Safety | 3 |
| Space Improvements | 1 |
| Youth Social Activities | 8 |
| Grand Total | 37 |

Funding by activation category varies, with music/dance and safety activations making up the largest percentages of activation funding.





Safety activations had the largest draw of participants, making up about half of all participants across all activations.

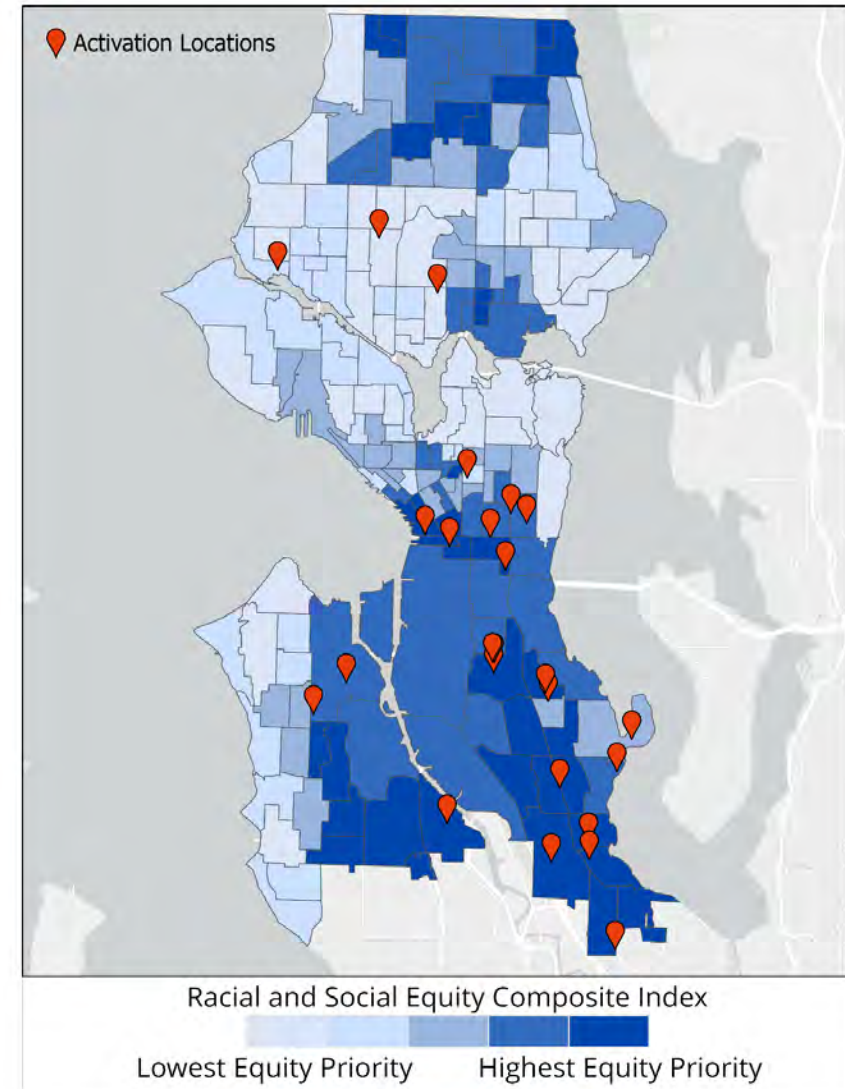
Demographic Data

Not Provided.

Geographic Data¹⁴

Out of the 36 activations that provided location information, 27 of them were located in the two highest equity priority areas (75%). Out of the 78,898 logged participants across these activations, 98% of them were attending events in the two highest equity priority areas. Not all activations log participants – for example, some activations’ funding was used for space improvements.

¹⁴ One of the activations is not included in the map (the Mobile Movie Unit) as it occurred at multiple locations across Seattle.



Project: Digital Bridge (ID # 23)

Funding amount: \$300,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objective: Expand services to low-income job seekers in Seattle, including laptops and Wi-Fi access, digital literacy training, technical support, and case management.

Project Overview

Low-income job seekers have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Digital Bridge allows low-income job seekers who are either unemployed or underemployed due to the pandemic, and who tend to be disproportionately BIPOC, to receive equal access to online services such as job training and employment resources. Digital skills are necessary for most jobs paying a living wage. Digital Bridge participants are enrolled in training and other services that give them a foundation to further develop their careers, particularly in local industries. Additionally, it gives them a foundation to elevate their employability so that they are less at risk of future job displacement due to automation and other unforeseen economic downturns. This is a Seattle Office of Economic Development (OED) program provided in partnership with the Seattle Jobs Initiative (SJI) and was originally created in collaboration with Seattle IT and other partners.

Digital Bridge has five elements:

- Recruitment
- Assess skills and eligibility
- Provide no cost technology (laptops, internet, hotspots)
- Teach culturally appropriate applied learning, training, education
- Provide employment support

Each element is integral to the program’s success and the participant’s future.

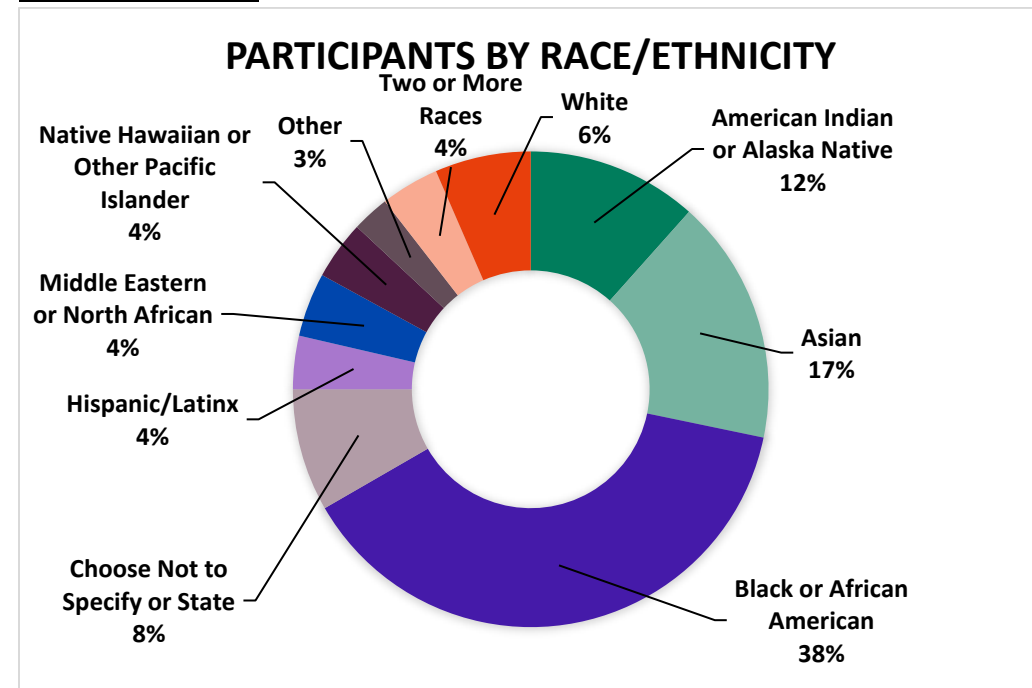
Performance Report

Out of a total of 276 program participants:

- 94% received a laptop
- 74% were connected to Wi-Fi (via devices and internet services)
- 97% attended a digital literacy training
- 41% received career navigation services

| Overall Program Participants | Received a laptop | Wi-Fi | Digital Literacy Training | Career Navigation Services |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 276 | 259 | 205 | 267 | 112 |

Demographic Data

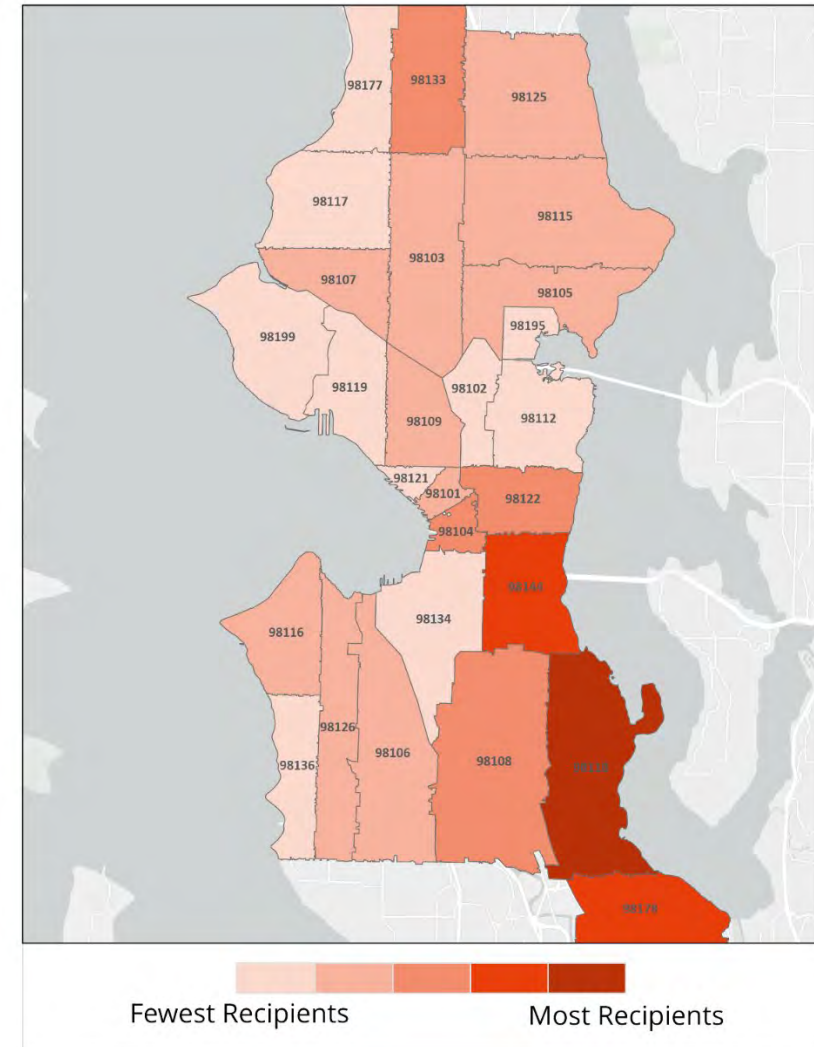


About 85% of participants in this program identified as BIPOC, with the highest proportion of participants identifying as Black or African American (38%). Additionally, more than half of participants identified as women (58%), about 20% identified as an immigrant or refugee, and about 7% identified as having a disability.

Geographic Data¹⁵

When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most recipients live in zip codes overlapping with the highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest – 95.1% overlap
- Second Highest – 82.5% overlap
- Middle – 71.8% overlap
- Second Lowest – 26.2% overlap
- Lowest – 35% overlap



¹⁵ Job seekers were not required to live in Seattle to receive services, since so many workers in Seattle are non-residents. The map below only includes data for Seattle residents who participated in the program (37.3% of all participants).

Program Highlight



Picture of United Indians of All Tribes receiving new devices and participating in a digital skills class

Source: Seattle Jobs Initiative



Photo of Abdul Taraani

Source: Seattle Jobs Initiative

Abdul Taraani: Abdul attended SJI's digital literacy training at the IRC location in SeaTac. He received a new laptop and Wi-Fi Hotspot to complete online training and look for employment. Abdul was able to secure successful employment in a Security position, he stated that he found this employment by using the laptop provided by SJI. While the security job will take place in-person, Abdul commented how grateful he is to be able to do the initial online training videos from home with family around before he has to start going into the building full-time.

Now that Abdul has obtained employment that he is satisfied with, the entire family uses the laptop for English as a Second Language (ESL) classes online and there have been huge improvements in the family's English language abilities since receiving the device from SJI.

Zubair: Zubair obtained employment and he is working from home. The laptop and Wi-Fi hotspot from SJI has become his sidekick while he works on creating media and designs for freelance and side gigs in graphic design. Zubair mentioned to his caseworker that without the laptop, he would not have been able to continue his graphic design passion, which has grown into a side job for him that he loves.



*Photo of Zubair
Source: Seattle Jobs Initiative*

Project: [Digital Equity](#) (ID # 6)

Funding amount: \$500,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objective: Deliver technology training and assistance so that residents can access affordable internet, acquire sufficient devices, and essential digital literacy skills, in partnership with nonprofits and community-based organizations.

Project Overview

The pandemic has exacerbated the digital gap of access to internet and digital technology that exists for Seattle’s most vulnerable residents. As many programs pivoted to virtual services in 2020, internet access became even more fundamental for residents to access health information, education, training, employment, public benefits, goods and services, entertainment, and to communicate and stay connected to one another.

The health crisis forced many residents to remain at home. For those who lacked technology access or digital skills due to poverty, job loss or other barriers, the pandemic had a severe, negative impact. The demand for individual and household internet, devices, and technical support increased dramatically, requiring digital equity programs and services to bridge the gap. These programs benefit Seattle residents who remain the most digitally disconnected -- BIPOC residents, low-income households, limited-English speakers, older adults and people with disabilities. These are also the communities that were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

Performance Report

A total of 11 organizations provided training and devices for a total of 1,128 unique participants.

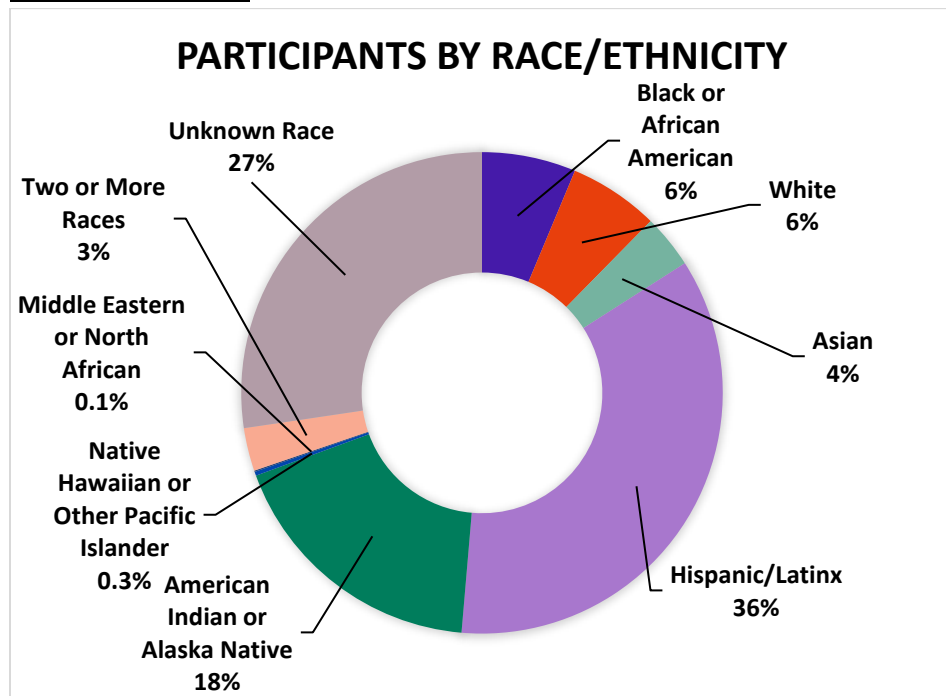
| Number of organizations funded | Participants reached (unduplicated) | Hours of training provided | Number of devices purchased |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11 | 1,128 | 975 | 346 |

Almost 2,000 individuals were made aware of and educated about the low-income internet programs available, and 47 of those people were able to apply for the internet programs. Digital devices such as laptops and mobile devices were also provided to participants.

| Number of people educated about low-income internet programs | Number of people assisted in applying for low-income internet | Number of mobile hotspots loaned | Number of mobile hotspots purchased for participants |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 1,887 | 47 | 40 | 32 |

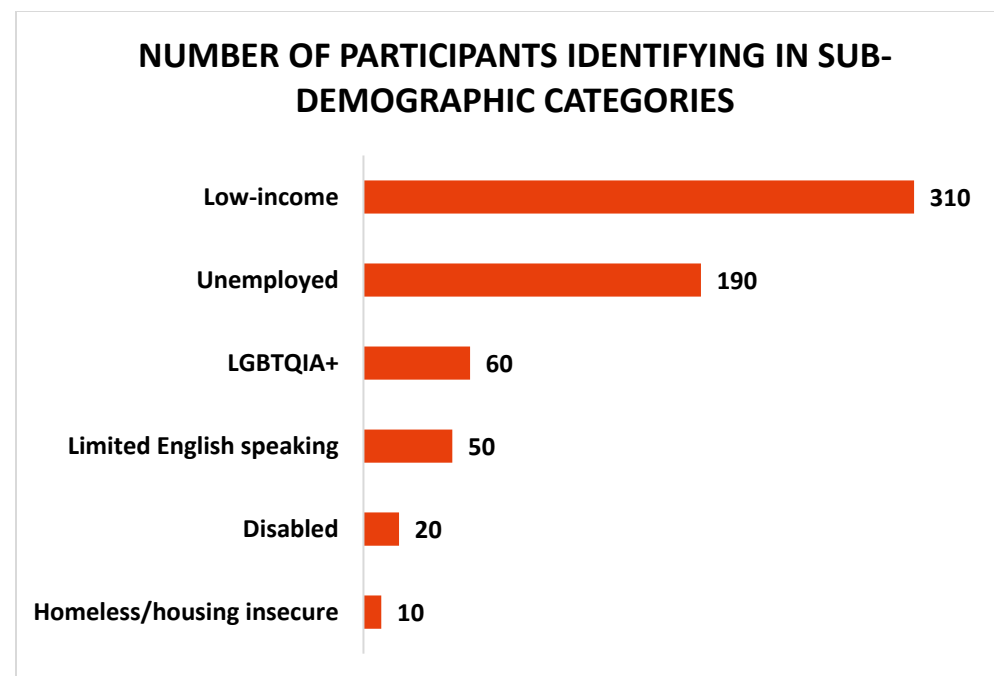
| Number of sponsored internet accounts provided | Organizations that provided public Wi-Fi | Hours per week of Wi-Fi made available (on avg) | Number of devices or individuals per week using Wi-Fi (on avg) |
|--|--|---|--|
| 2 | 2 | 12.5 | 160 |

Demographic Data



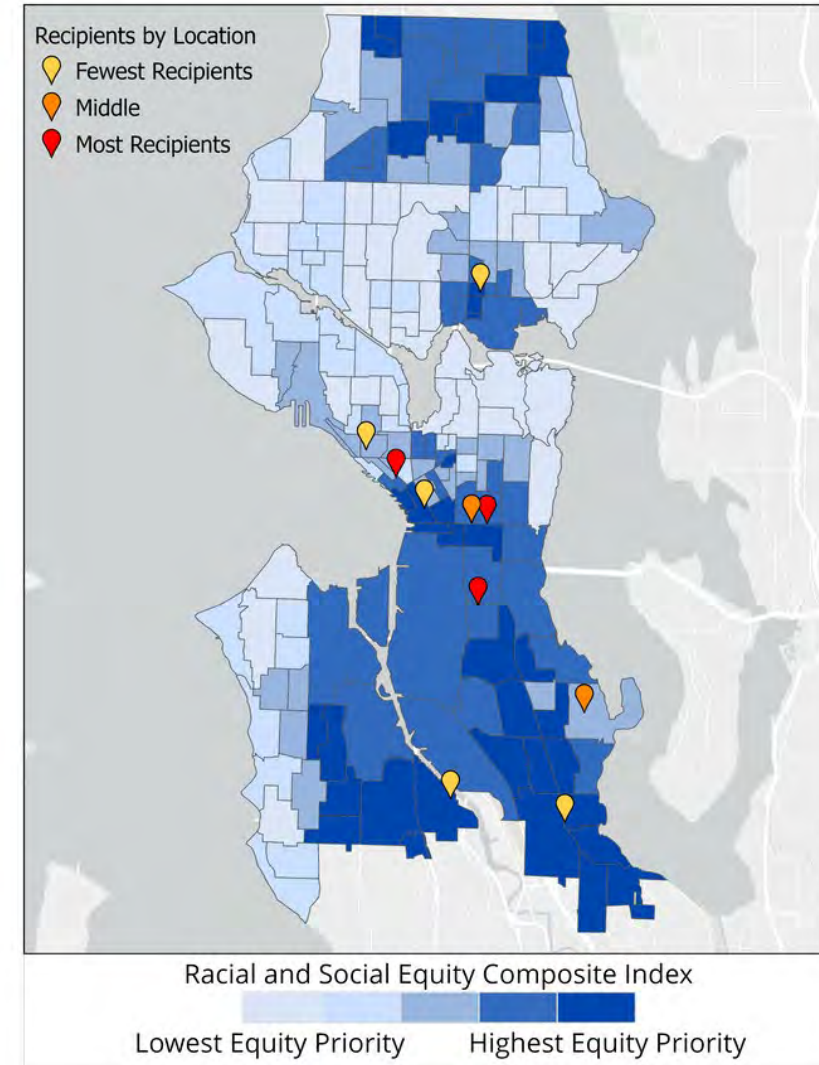
About 90% of participants identify as BIPOC, with Hispanic/Latinx being the largest race/ethnicity represented amongst participants (36%). More than half of participants also identify as women.

Additionally, of the participants that identified with any sub-demographic category (N=640) a large proportion (78%) identified as either low-income or unemployed. The remaining 488 participants did not include any additional sub-demographic identities.



Geographic Data¹⁶

Eight out of ten of the Seattle-based organizations (80%) that received funding provide services at locations in the two highest equity priority areas. Out of the total 1,094 participants in these programs, 85% received services at one of these locations. None of the locations within Seattle are in the two lowest equity priority census tracts.



¹⁶ One of the 11 organizations that received funding is located just outside of Seattle city boundaries. This organization is not included in the map.

Program Highlight

"For me it was a very informative course, it clarified many of my doubts, and my heart no longer trembles when working on the computer." - **Sara, program graduate with El Centro de la Raza**

"They hadn't used a computer much but needed to learn in order to access for jobs online. It was great to see them grow with computer Skills...It will pay off, because they can use these Skills in small businesses or jobs." ... "It was a life changing experience for these mothers." -**Saadia, class instructor with Somali Family Safety Task Force**

"I think that everything that facilitators taught me is valuable. Something that I consider was important to me was learning how to send and reply to an email. I learned to make an online appointment to get the COVID-19 vaccine. I am very thankful because I have learned to look for resources on my own and not depend on somebody else. This program taught me that it is never too late and that I am incredibly lucky. for having received these classes. I never thought I would have this opportunity, but I feel happy. I am 62 years old, and these classes have been a gift to me." -**Rosario, program participant with Villa Comunitaria**

Project: [Fresh Bucks](#) (ID # 84 – Revenue Replacement)

Funding amount: \$945,000

Program Status: Spending Complete – Existing Program

Project Objective: Fresh Bucks is a food assistance benefit for low-income Seattle residents to purchase fruits and vegetables at participating retail locations.

Project Overview

Fresh Bucks prioritizes program enrollment within BIPOC communities in Seattle most disproportionately impacted by food insecurity, diet-related chronic disease, and poverty. Every month, \$40 in benefits are loaded into customer accounts and can be spent on fruits and vegetables using a card or app. The City works with community-based organizations that have deep roots in the communities they serve for program enrollment, recognizing the expertise of partner organizations to reach people with culturally tailored and in-language outreach.

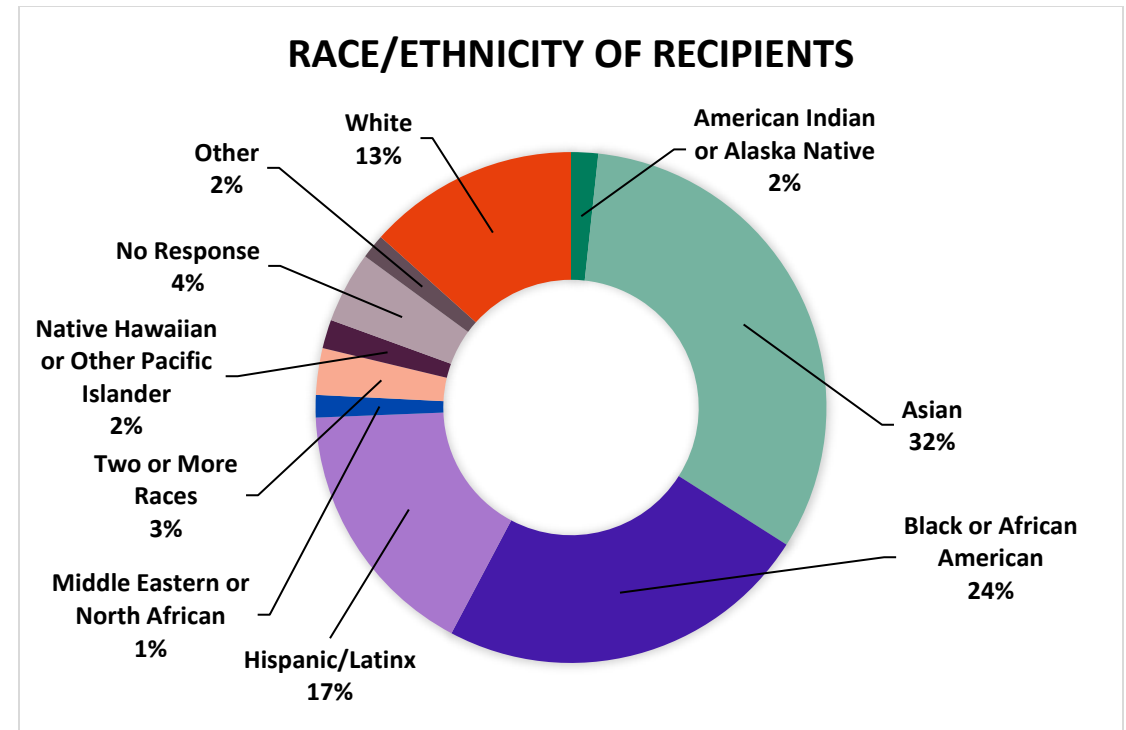
Performance Report

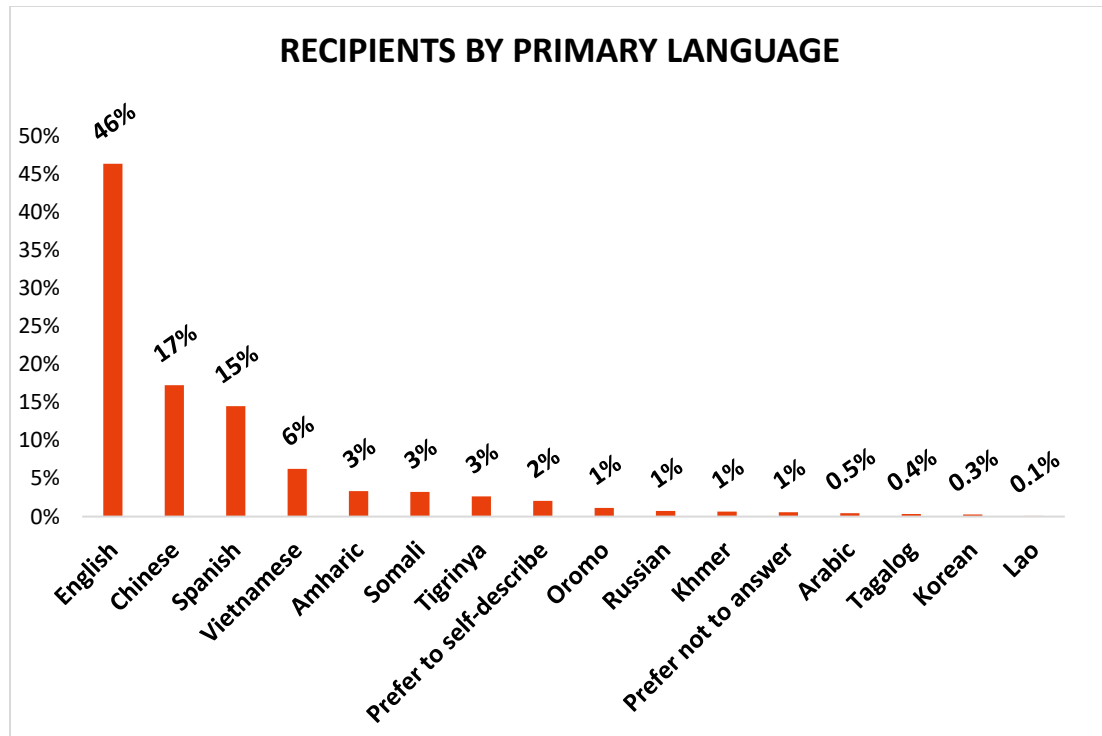
As of January 2022, there were 12,000 households enrolled in the Fresh Bucks program.

Active customers redeemed 92% of their Fresh Bucks benefits each month. According to self-reported survey data, enrolled customers reported eating more fruits and vegetables on a daily basis and reported a decrease in food insecurity^{ix}. Fresh Bucks partners with 41 retail locations in Seattle to accept Fresh Bucks, including Safeway stores (17), farmers markets/stands (16), and independently-owned retailers (8).

Demographic Data

About 80% of recipients identify as BIPOC, with the largest proportion of recipient identifying as Asian.



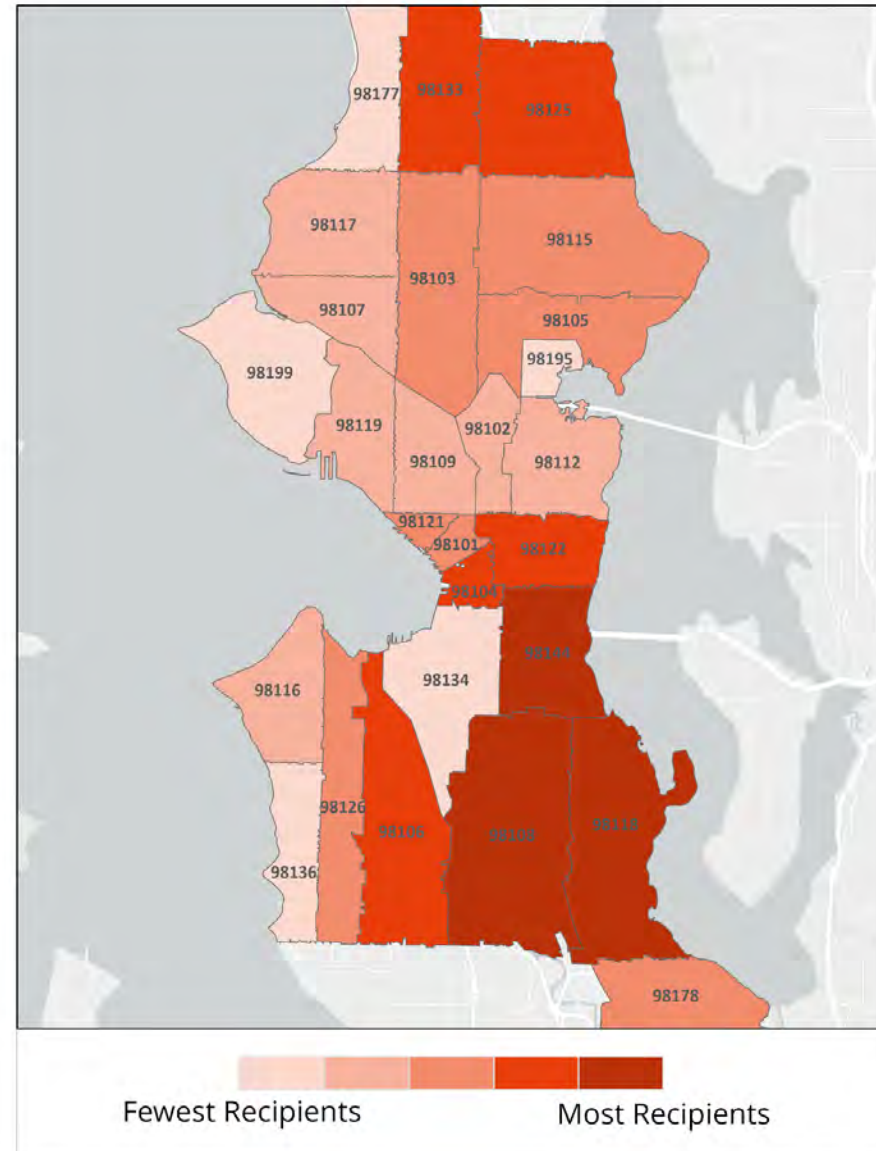


More than half of recipients speak a language other than English, with the next most spoken language being Chinese.

Geographic Data

When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most recipients live in zip codes overlapping with the highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest: 92% overlap
- Second Highest: 95% overlap
- Middle: 79% overlap
- Second Lowest: 31% overlap
- Lowest: 36% overlap



Project: [Good Food Kitchens](#) and Food Assistance (ID #s 37 and 61)

Funding amount: \$7,226,960

Program Status: Spending Complete – Existing Program

Project Objectives:

Good Food Kitchens: Fund local BIPOC-owned restaurants to provide nutritious, culturally relevant meals for community members facing food insecurity.

Food Assistance: Help feed individuals and households facing food insecurity.

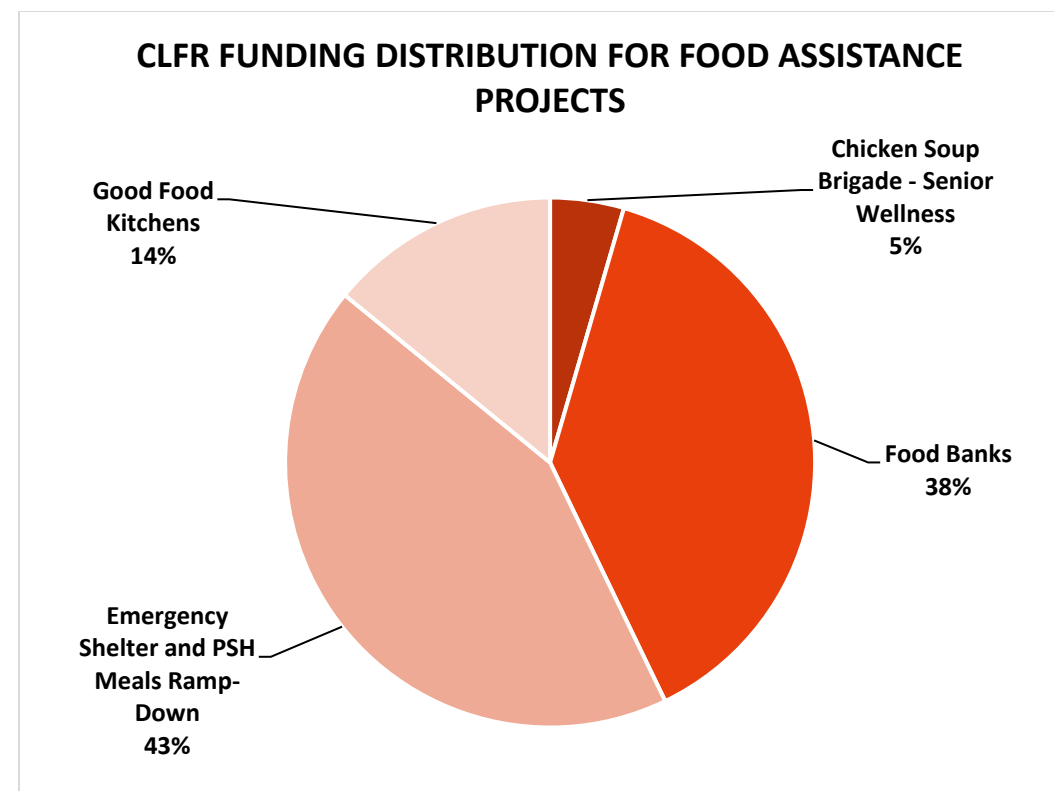
Project Overview

Food banks and meal programs faced greatly increased demand and clientele due to the economic impacts of COVID-19 and its related public health measures. A 2020 survey by the Washington State Department of Health found that in King County, more respondents of nearly every demographic, especially lower income levels, reported not having enough food or money to buy food since the pandemic started compared with before the pandemic.^x This program benefits a range of low-income individuals/households, from shelter guests and permanent supportive housing (PSH) residents to food bank clients, including food bank clients receiving home delivery.

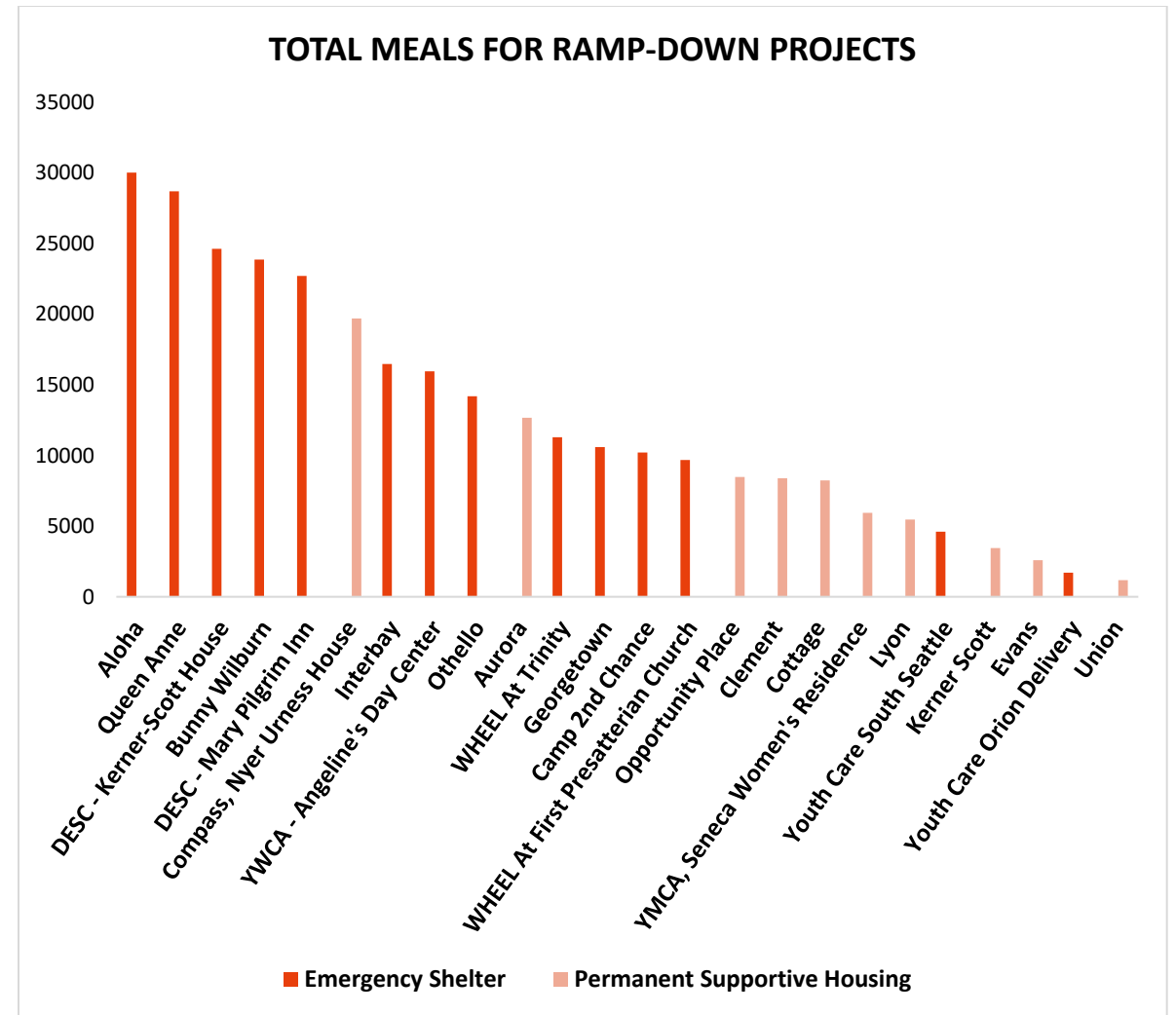
Performance Report

Five contract agencies received CLFR funding to support four food assistance projects.

- Good Food Kitchens provides funds directly to small, independent restaurants to prepare meals for those in need.
- FareStart and Operation Sack Lunch delivered meals to permanent supportive housing sites and emergency shelters.
- Lifelong: Health for All delivered ethnic grocery bags through their Senior Wellness program.
- Solid Ground Washington provides emergency food system assistance through logistical and financial support to Seattle-area food banks.



| Project Name | Contracted Agency | Number Completed in full year 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Good Food Kitchens | Seattle Good Business Network (SGBN) | 47,314 meals distributed |
| Emergency Shelter and PSH Meals Ramp-Down | FareStart | 90,580 meals delivered |
| Emergency Shelter and PSH Meals Ramp-Down | Operation Sack Lunch (OSL) | 210,124 meals delivered |
| Chicken Soup Brigade - Senior Wellness | Lifelong: Health For All | 6,111 ethnic grocery bags provided |
| COVID-19 Recovery Pass Thru Funding for Food Banks | Solid Ground Washington | 1,331,071 food bank visits ¹⁷ |



¹⁷ This is the number of food bank visits provided by the whole contract funding, not just the 84% that is CLFR funding. The performance measure tracked is the number of duplicated food bank visits at third party food provider agencies, but the funds were not only for food or food bank visits.

Approximately 70% of the CLFR funding went toward providing food. The other 30% went toward other business operational needs like supplies, equipment, personnel costs, and other miscellaneous needs.

One of the Food Assistance projects, The Good Food Kitchens Project was 100% funded by CLFR funding. 47,314 meals were distributed across ten different providers in 2022:

| Provider/Subcontractor - Restaurant/Food Provider | Number of meals distributed | Recipients of Meals - examples |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Mojito | 14,150 | University District Food Bank; FamilyWorks in Wallingford |
| Musang | 11,645 | SouthEast Seattle Senior Center, Real Change, Food Intentions |
| Wasat | 6,200 | Tiny House Villages, South Park, Rainier Community Center, YouthCare sites |
| That Brown Girl Cooks! | 4,760 | YouthCare sites throughout Seattle, other |
| SCIDpda (Seattle Chinatown-International District Preservation and Development Authority) | 4,366 | SCIDpda residents |
| Feed the People | 2,843 | Weld Seattle, Creative Justice, and Powerful Voices |
| Pancita | 1,878 | YouthCare sites throughout Seattle |
| Bad Albert's Tap & Grill | 800 | Ballard Food Bank |
| Frank's Oyster House | 622 | Operation Nightwatch |
| Taku | 50 | <i>unknown</i> |

Demographic Data

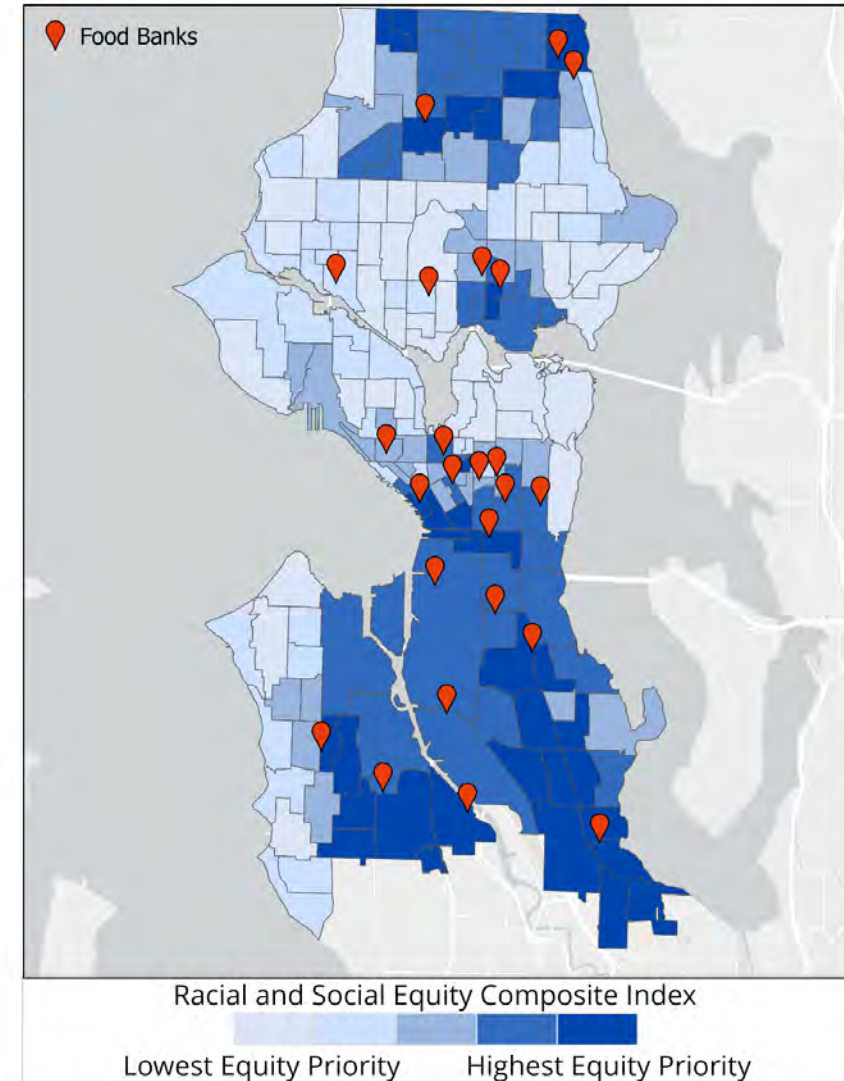
Demographic information not provided, however, meals were provided by BIPOC-owned restaurants and delivered to community organizations supporting BIPOC and low-income communities.

Geographic Data¹⁸

This map includes location information for food assistance services provided by food banks receiving funding through Solid Ground Washington. The map does not include location information for emergency shelter and permanent supportive housing food deliveries or the Good Food Kitchens since these providers did not serve meals at the address of their businesses.

Out of the 24 different locations included on the map above, 70.8% are located in the two highest equity priority areas. Out of the total of just under 1 million food bank visits at these locations, 73.9% of them were at locations in these higher equity priority areas. None of the food banks are located in the lowest equity priority tracts.

- Highest equity priority tracts – 9 locations, 50.3% of visits
- Second highest equity priority tracts – 8 locations, 23.6% of visits
- Middle equity priority tracts – 5 locations, 10.9% of visits
- Second lowest equity priority tracts – 2 locations, 15.2% of visits
- Lowest equity priority tracts – 0 location, 0% of visits



¹⁸ 24 out of 28 different food banks provided location information. Numbers of food bank visits include duplicates.

Program Highlight

“Residents continue to value and depend on meals – Residents continue to really value the deliveries.” - FareStart

“Buildings continue to appreciate the meals dropped off to buildings. Many buildings continue to cite that the meals are an “important resource for our tenant(s). Many of them use them and (the meal) gives the necessary nourishment for our tenants.” One building mentioned that “both tenants and staff are very appreciative of the occasional greeting card or note left in the bags by FareStart.” Another building using the meals as an engagement technique to check-in with tenants that would not normally stop by the front desk or see their case manager.” - FareStart

“April 2022 was a busy month for Wasat who prepared nearly 2,900 culturally nourishing community meals during Ramadan, about half of which were funded by CLFR. The meals were served at their weekly Language of Light events where anyone was welcome to join for the iftar meals to connect and share the experience. Iftar meals were also distributed through their Neighborly Needs program to community members throughout the South Seattle neighborhoods who are facing food inaccessibility and were not able to attend large in-person events. Wasat also reported that the CLFR funding allowed them to contract a number of local, independently-owned caterers and restaurants who were deeply appreciative of the additional business, as well as the opportunities to participate in community building through preparing the meals.” – Seattle Good Business Network



*Photo of Chef Shota Nakajima at Taku
Source: Good Food Kitchens*

Project: [Healthy Streets](#) (ID # 49)

Funding amount: \$2,500,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objective: Make “Stay Healthy Streets” program permanent and designate streets as open for people walking, rolling, biking, and playing, and closed to pass-through traffic.

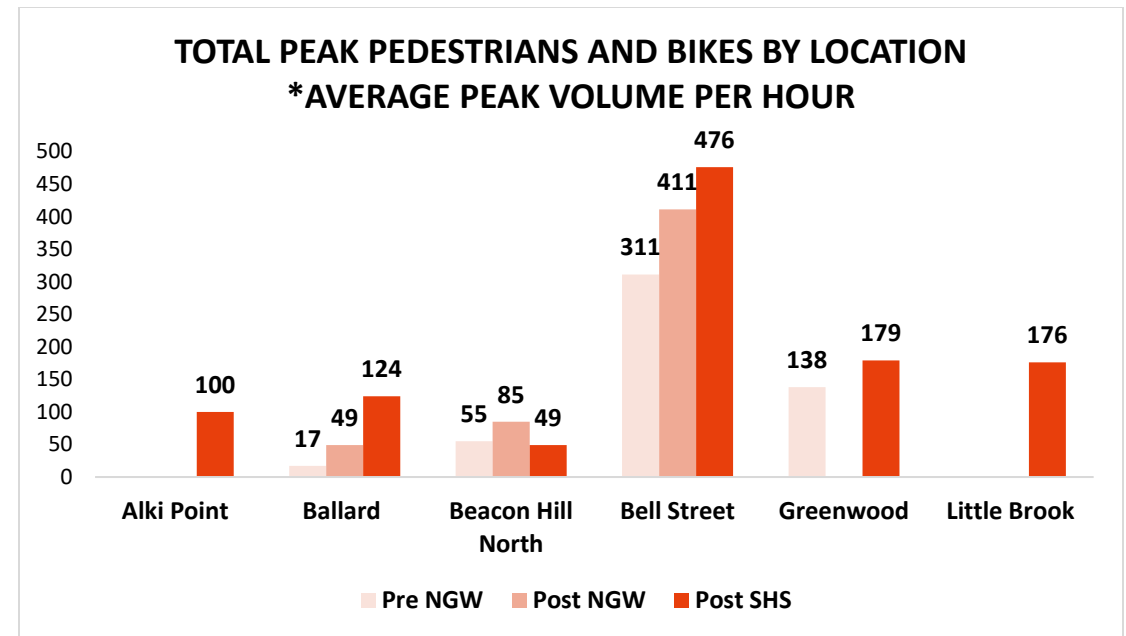
Project Overview

Especially during the initial stay-at-home orders, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly affected the ability of residents in high-density housing areas to get outside for physical and mental health and socially-distanced socializing. This was particularly true for those with limited access to private and public outdoor space. In response, the City upgraded over 25 miles of Neighborhood Greenways to Stay Healthy Streets in the spring and summer of 2020 to provide more public space for people to safely exercise and gather. The City has used CLFR funding to identify street closures that should be preserved in underserved areas and locations most impacted by the pandemic.

Performance Report

Across Seattle, the Stay Healthy Streets implemented during 2020 saw a 193% increase in the number of people walking and biking per-day when compared to streets that were improved with a standard Neighborhood Greenway. Similarly, vehicle volumes and speeds went down, creating a safer and more comfortable place for people to walk and bike.

Since the decision to make Stay Healthy Streets permanent across Seattle, the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) has used a data-driven approach to evaluate each location to determine if it is a candidate for permanent upgrades. As of June 2023, six locations have been selected for permanent upgrades. Their walking and biking per hour data is shown in chart to the right.



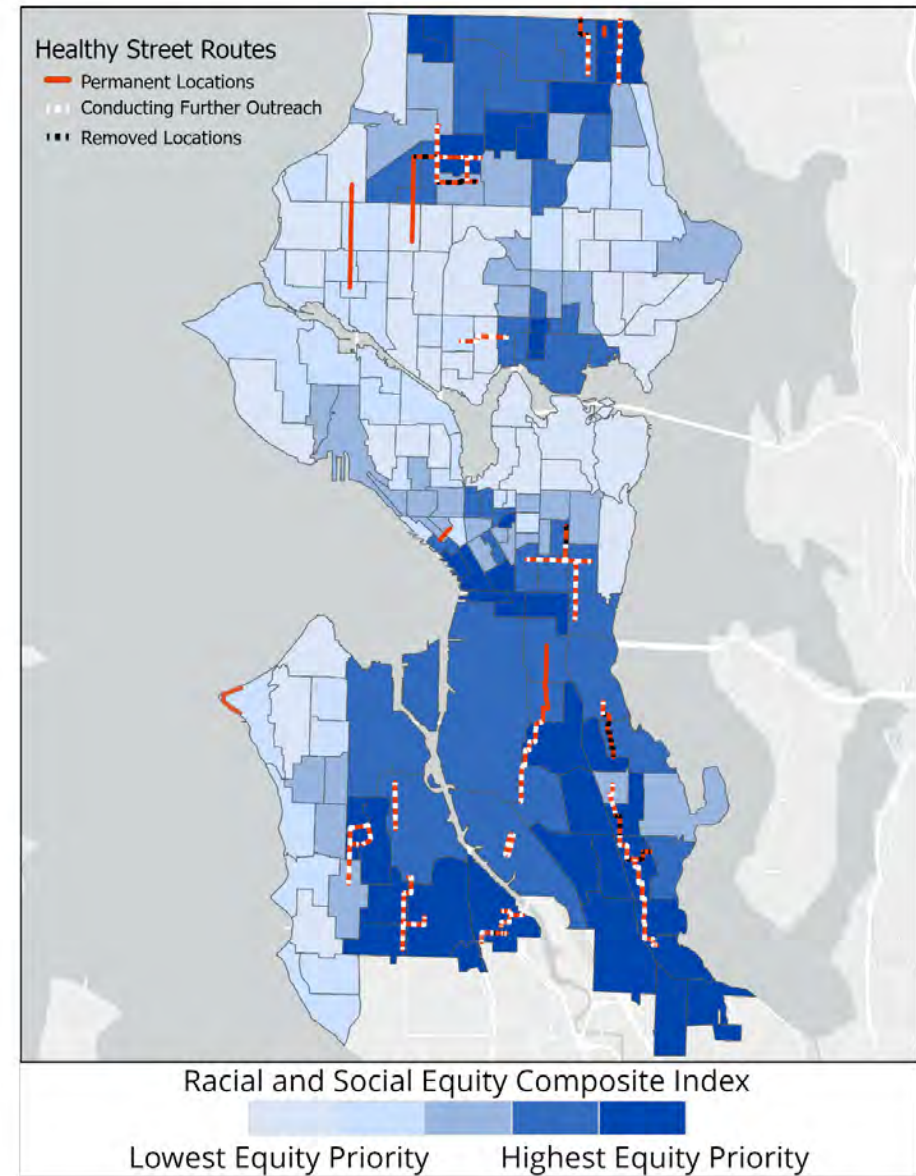
Demographic Data

Not Provided.

Geographic Data

Across the Streets routes made permanent and those conducting further outreach, when compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most routes overlap with the two highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest equity priority tracts – 52.1% overlap
- Second highest equity priority tracts – 58.3% overlap
- Middle equity priority tracts – 14.6% overlap
- Second lowest equity priority tracts – 4.2% overlap
- Lowest equity priority tracts – 12.5% overlap



Program Highlight

Starting in 2020, the Seattle Department of Transportation talked to people and distributed surveys to understand how Healthy Streets were working, and what people would prefer for Healthy Streets in their neighborhood moving forward. They observed and reviewed each Healthy Street with this input in mind to help inform decision-making.

Across Seattle, neighborhoods have embraced their Healthy Streets. Neighbors have taken advantage of the No Permit Required status of Healthy Streets to host events, like community dinners and Play Streets. There have also been larger community activations such as the Columbia City Night Market and the Lucha Libre event at the Little Brook Plaza.

“My partner and I use this route almost daily to commute, run errands, visit local businesses and recreate. It’s been a huge blessing since we have been able to bike much more than before...Please make this street permanent, it’s become an important piece of infrastructure and there is nothing that is an alternative right now.” – **Resident near the Ballard Healthy Streets location**

The Department of Transportation heard concerns from BIPOC communities around how enforcement will be handled, maintaining established cultural practices, and reports of racism directed toward BIPOC people traveling the routes. This led to neighborhood-focused outreach and partnerships with community based organizations.



*Photo of 1st Ave NW
Source: Summer Jawson*

In fall of 2022, the City updated Healthy Streets across Seattle based on the trends seen in terms of community use and public feedback. Based on feedback and data, different actions were taken for different locations:

- Made some locations permanent Healthy Streets
- Returned some locations to neighborhood greenways, as they were before the pandemic
- Further reviewed some Healthy Streets and conducted more outreach to determine next steps. These locations remain Healthy Streets until further notice.

“... I live on the corner of 27th Ave., Northeast and 135th Ave., Northeast. I cannot express how nice it has been since the street has been closed off to regular traffic! In the past 27th Ave. was used as a bypass for 30th Ave. by many many people driving fast. Very few people used to walk 27th especially around rush-hour. During COVID-19 it was amazing the number of people riding bikes, walking children on tricycles that would use the street and still do. it would be a shame to revert back to the previous open street that it was before COVID-19.” – Resident email about the Lake City Healthy Street received in 2023



*A family at the Beacon Hill permanent Healthy Streets locations
Source: Sara Colling*

Project: [Scholarships for Childcare](#) (ID # 54)

Funding amount: \$1,000,000

Program Status: Spending Complete – Existing Program

Project Objective: Invest in parents and children by supporting affordable childcare through scholarships for summer and fall 2022.

Project Overview

Over the course of the pandemic, there has been an increase in the share of working parents who say it is difficult to handle childcare responsibilities. Even before the pandemic, the prohibitive cost of childcare wreaked havoc with work and child-care arrangements, especially for BIPOC communities. The lack of quality, affordable care cost the state about \$2.08 billion per year in employee turnover and missed work, according to a 2019 report from the Washington State Child Care Collaborative Task Force.^{xi} Nearly one in five Washington parents surveyed as part of that report said they'd turned down a job offer or promotion because they couldn't find care.

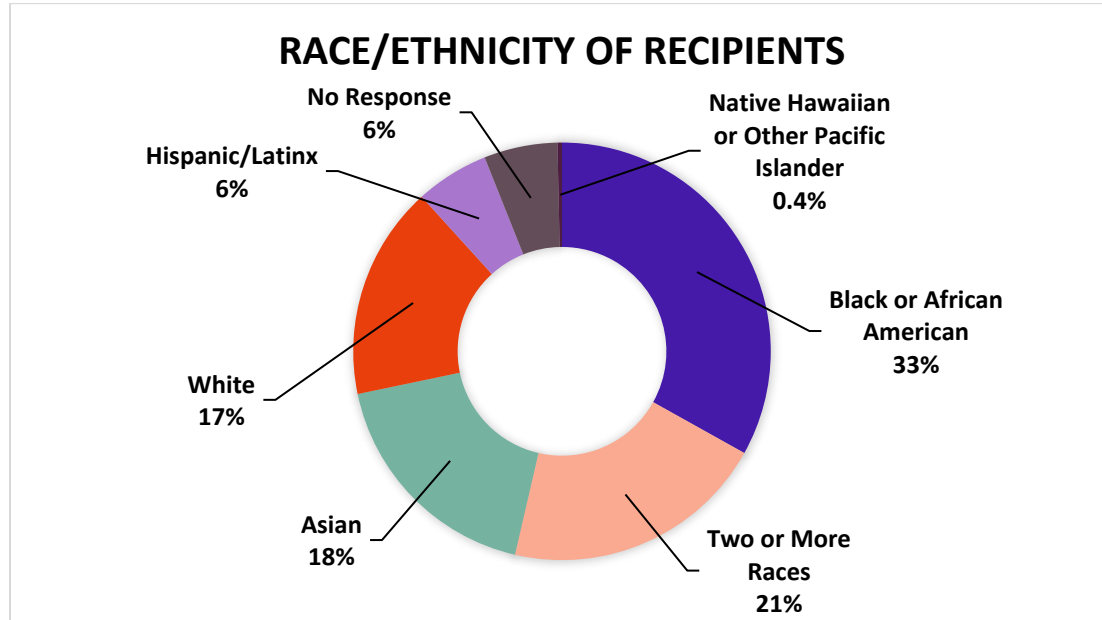
This program offers accessible and affordable licensed childcare for the community and scholarships for income eligible participants to help alleviate these issues at the city level.

Performance Report

In total, there were 690 participants in the scholarship program at 22 different locations across Seattle.

| Site | % of Scholarship recipients |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Bitter Lake Community Center | 13.57% |
| Rainier Beach Community Center | 13.57% |
| Jefferson Community Center | 9.79% |
| Van Asselt Community Center | 8.42% |
| Northgate Community Center | 6.36% |
| Yesler Community Center | 6.19% |
| Meadowbrook Community Center | 4.98% |
| Magnolia Community Center | 4.98% |
| Ballard Community Center | 4.81% |
| Ravenna Eckstein Community Center: Wedgwood Elementary | 4.12% |
| High Point Community Center | 3.78% |
| Meadowbrook Community Center: John Rogers Elementary | 3.44% |
| Delridge Community Center | 3.26% |
| Montlake Community Center | 3.09% |
| Garfield Community Center | 2.58% |
| Alki Community Center | 2.41% |
| Rainier Community Center | 1.21% |
| Hiawatha Community Center | 1.03% |
| Rainier Community Center: John Muir Elementary | 0.69% |
| Ravenna Eckstein Community Center: Thornton Creek Elementary | 0.69% |
| Loyal Heights Community Center | 0.68% |
| Ravenna Eckstein Community Center | 0.34% |

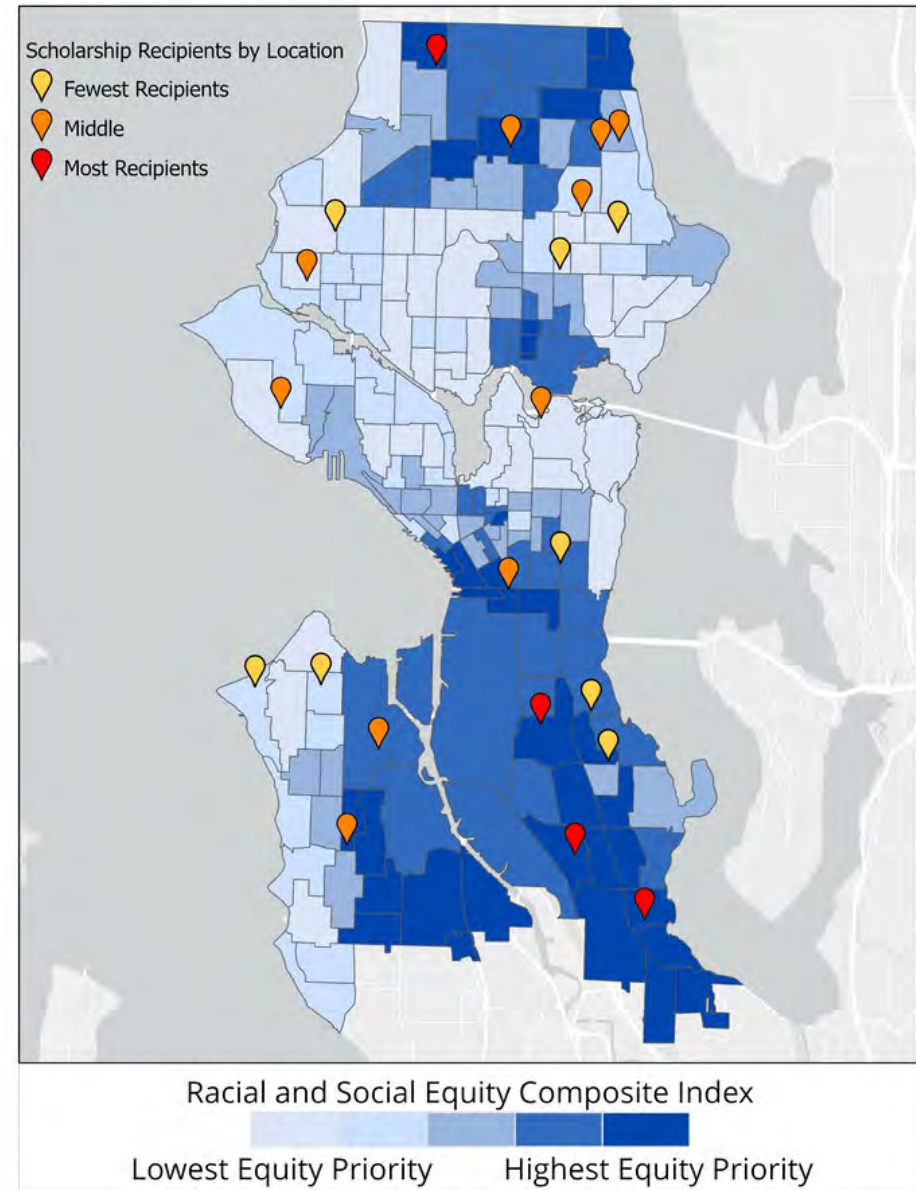
Demographic Data



More than half of the scholarship recipients identified as BIPOC with the largest proportion of recipient identifying as Black or African American.

Geographic Data

Out of all 22 locations, just over half are located in the two highest equity priority areas. Locations in higher priority areas also have the largest proportion of recipients (~75%).



Project: [Seattle Promise](#) (ID #s 12 and 87)

Funding amount: \$6,357,891

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objective: Support for data-driven enhancements to Seattle Promise to create more equitable higher education opportunities for Seattle public school graduates.

Project Overview

Seattle Promise is a college tuition and student success program open to all Seattle public high school graduates. Seattle Promise scholars receive two years (or 90 credits) of free tuition at any of the three Seattle Colleges campuses, among other supports and services.

Students enrolled in the Promise program faced significant challenges during the pandemic, and those challenges disproportionately affected BIPOC students. During the pandemic, many Promise scholars lost eligibility for the program because they struggled to maintain full-time enrollment and/or did not make satisfactory progress toward graduation. The Promise Program used CLFR funding to provide additional help to re-engage and support students affected by the pandemic.

Performance Report

Scholar Re-Entry and Completion Commitment

The Completion Commitment supports students from Cohorts 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 who have not yet earned an associate degree by the end of their two years in the program. These students are eligible to receive up to one additional year (three quarters) of tuition assistance, all core wraparound program supports, and, if income eligible, the Equity Scholarship and fee assistance.¹⁹ Program re-entry supports students to rejoin the Seattle Promise program if they temporarily lost

¹⁹ Equity scholarships provide flexible funding for books, transportation, housing, or other student needs to students with financial need.

eligibility or stopped out of the program for personal reasons. Pathways to program re-entry and the Completion Commitment provide students the opportunity to get back on track. Results to date include:

- As of May 2023, about 314 scholars received re-entry since the implementation of the re-entry pathway, and about 565 students were supported by the Completion Commitment.
- In Fall 2022, about 85 students re-entered Seattle Promise after previously losing eligibility.

Student Financial Aid

Seattle Promise scholars continue to receive tuition assistance, and eligible students also receive the Equity scholarship to cover non-tuition expenses. Results to date include:

- Under the continuation of expanded eligibility for scholarships, the share of Seattle Promise scholars receiving equity scholarships increased to 43%, compared to 41% during the 2021-22 school year, and 22% in the 2020-21 school year.²⁰

The average award size of equity scholarships increased by about \$290 to \$994 in Fall '22 and \$998 in Winter '23, up from \$705 in 2021-22, and \$495 in 2020-21

| Term/Year | Total Enrolled Scholars | # of Equity Scholarship Recipients | Percent of Enrolled Scholars | Average Equity Scholarship Award Size |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Winter 2023 | About 1,090 | 420 | 39% | \$998 |
| Fall 2022 | About 1,290 | 550 | 43% | \$994 |
| 2021-22 School Year Total | 1,175 | 489 | 42% | \$705 |
| 2020-21 School Year Total | 848 | 186 | 22% | \$495 |

²⁰ Eligibility expanded to all [Pell Grant](#) eligible students. Maximum award increased from \$500 to \$1,000.

College Preparation Support - Math Course Placement

Through CLFR funding, COVID-19 impacted cohorts continue to receive coverage of all placement exam fees and access to free summer courses that do not count against their 90-credit funding limit. CLFR funding is also used to offer enhanced supports to the 2022 cohort, such as strengthening communication to Promise applicants most at risk of being placed into a developmental math course, and providing intentional, coordinated, and targeted placement exam supports to Seattle Promise applicants. Math placement outcomes to date include:

- Seattle Public Schools (SPS) & Seattle Colleges produced a Transcript-Based Placement Matrix to automatically determine initial placements for incoming students. About 47% of students in the 2022 cohort were placed using this matrix.
- About half of students in the 2022 cohort place in a college level math course.

| | College-Level Math | Both Levels | Developmental Math (pre-college) | No placement yet |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Cohort 2022 | 50% (514) | 34% (352) | 5% (51) | 11% (111) |

Transfer Pathways – Path to University of Washington (UW) Seattle

The Path to UW program, launched in Winter 2021, provides transfer support, community, and academic preparation experiences to Seattle Promise students. The program offers a dedicated transfer advisor, workshops, and credit-bearing, tuition-free summer seminars taught by University of Washington Seattle (UW) faculty.

In general, students who engaged with Path to UW were more likely to be admitted to and enroll at UW-Seattle. Seattle Promise students were admitted to UW-Seattle at higher rates than those reported for Washington community colleges (79% vs.

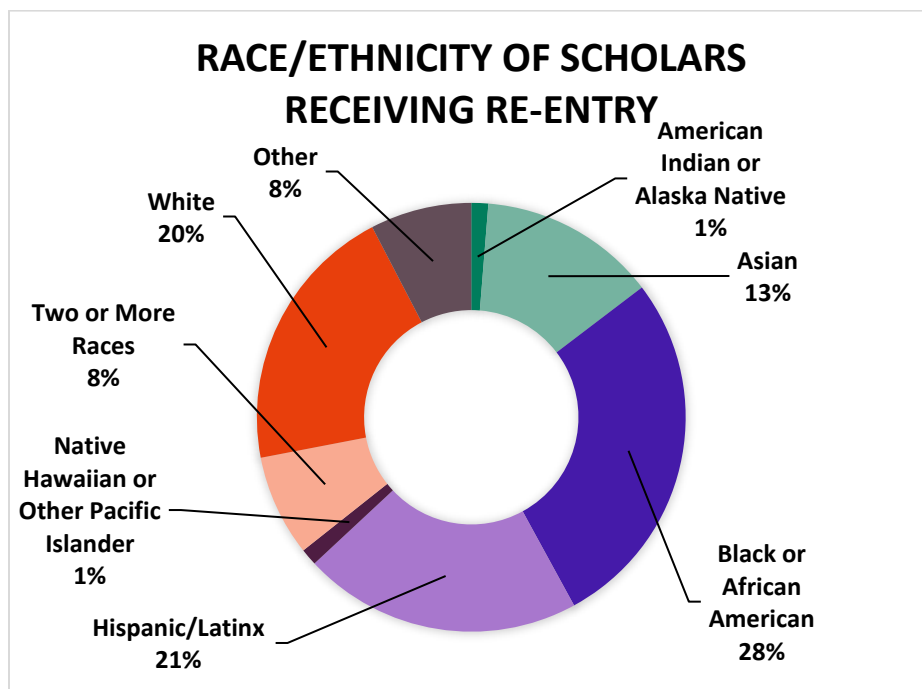
66%), and those who were engaged with Path to UW had the highest admission rates (86%).

| | Seattle Promise + Path to UW | Seattle Promise | Washington Community Colleges |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| % Admitted of Applicant Pool | 86% | 79% | 66% |

Demographic Data

Scholar Re-Entry and Completion Commitment

Under the continuation of re-entry and completion commitment, of students that re-entered Fall 2022, close to 70% of recipients receiving re-entry into the program identify as BIPOC with the highest proportion of recipients identifying as Black or African American.²¹



Student Financial Aid

In the 2021-22 school year, BIPOC students benefitted the most from the Equity Scholarship, making up 80% of recipients (388 out of the 489).

²¹ Data privacy restrictions require us to omit any student counts under 10 for demographic reporting of education data to protect the identities of students and families.

Transfer Pathways – Path to University of Washington (UW) Seattle

Among the 84 Path to UW participants who applied during the 2021-22 school year, 69% were first-generation college students, 60% identified as BIPOC, and 44% were low-income. Few opportunity gaps were found in admissions outcomes for these students.²²

| Group | Applied in SY 21-22 | Admitted in 21-22 | Enrolled Fall 2022 |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| BIPOC | 50 (60%) | 36 (55%) | 30 (56%) |
| First-Generation | 58 (69%) | 42 (64%) | 35 (65%) |
| Low-Income | 37 (44%) | 25 (38%) | 20 (37%) |
| All Students | 84 (100%) | 66 (79%) | 54 (64%) |

Geographic Data

Not provided.

²² Students may identify with multiple demographic categories and these numbers are not cumulative.

Program Highlight

Even though Seattle Promise saw record enrollment during the pandemic, the shift to remote learning proved challenging for students. In the 2019-20 school year, 554 scholars exited the program, with many citing pandemic-related causes. College students were some of the last to return to in-person learning, deeply impacting their trajectory.

“Promise has truly been an incredible opportunity for me, however personal struggles in combination with the pandemic have made school feel really inaccessible and stressful.” - Second Year Promise Scholar, 2019 Cohort (focus group participant)

Student feedback and program data collected during both [equity and process evaluations](#) reported 73% of scholars surveyed as needing additional supports. The most common supports cited were related to academic and career planning and academic progress, with nearly a quarter citing need for more wraparound supports.

“It’s important to know what you want so you can take the right classes. New students should really keep the 90 credits in mind so they don’t waste it. I think I wasted some of my credits in my first quarter because I took a math class I didn’t need. If students take advantage of the services available to them (like tutors and advisors), they will be more successful. I regret not asking for more support.” – Second-Year Scholar, 2019 Cohort (focus group participant)

“I had a friend who was in Promise and was doing really well, but then things got really tough for him. He was so close to graduating, but he ended up having to take a break for his last two quarters because of family issues. Sometimes things happen that are out of your control, and that could affect the rest of our lives. Having a recovery option for students who are able to come back in would be great.” –Seattle Promise Graduate, 2018 Cohort (Focus Group Participant)

Responding to student requests, CLFR funding supported a series of equity enhancements to address student retention, completion, and success.

“Many students have been in a tough position when something happened and they needed more funds to support themselves. Not long ago, my laptop broke during midterm season and I didn’t have the funds to replace it. The equity scholarship helped me repair my laptop to continue my studies. It also helped me pay for supplies, books, and anything else I needed to continue school. I’m grateful it was there.” - Anisa Mohamed, second-year Seattle Promise scholar at South Seattle College

Community & Small Business Recovery

Intended Outcome: People and small businesses can access assistance to economically recover from the impacts of COVID-19.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Financial and technical assistance for small businesses and arts and cultural organizations
- Job training, paid internship opportunities and wrap-around services for underserved communities, and career opportunities for creative workers
- Safe and clean public spaces and public transit system construction and maintenance²³

Background Information

The economic impacts of the pandemic significantly affected low-wage workers, small businesses, and arts and cultural organizations. According to King County Department of Public Health surveys between 2020 and 2022, industries with the highest proportions of unemployment claims per 100 workers include accommodation and food services, construction, arts, entertainment, and recreation. Across race/ethnicities, BIPOC workers make up the largest percent of workers receiving unemployment benefits.^{xii}

Arts and cultural organizations were among the first to shut their doors when the pandemic hit in 2020 and have faced a difficult road to recovery. In 2021, ArtsFund surveyed arts and cultural non-profit organizations in the area, showing that income within this sector has decreased substantially as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.^{xiii}

Countless small businesses have struggled to weather the pandemic, and BIPOC business owners were disproportionately impacted. According to a study by the

²³ Public transit system construction and maintenance is funding by other SRP funds (non-CLFR).

National Bureau of Economic Research, COVID-19 caused BIPOC owned businesses to close at a much higher rate than the average loss of 22%, with Black-owned businesses losing 41% of their businesses, Latinx-owned businesses losing 32% of their businesses, and immigrant-owned businesses losing 36% of their businesses.^{xiv}

The Census Bureau’s Small Business Pulse Survey for Washington shows that while the percentage of small businesses reporting a decrease in revenue in 2022 is lower than it was in 2021, it is still higher than the percentage of small business reporting an increase in revenue.^{xv}

The City of Seattle has invested its CLFR funds in a variety of programs to support the recovery of workers, small businesses, and arts and cultural organizations.

Status of Performance Data as of June 2023:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Programs with performance data | |
| Active programs | 14 |
| Completed programs | 1 |
| Programs with no performance data | |
| In an administrative set-up phase | 5 |
| Completed final report in 2022 | 2 |
| Revenue replacement programs | 2 |
| Total number of programs allocated funds | 24 |

Project: [Clean City Initiative Expansion](#) (ID #s 66, 67, and 68)

Funding amount: \$9,351,156

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objective: Remove trash, debris, sharps, and graffiti from parks, greenspaces, streets, and sidewalks to improve public health and safety.

Project Overview

During the pandemic, Seattle experienced increased trash, debris, sharps, and graffiti on city streets, parks, and sidewalks. This negatively impacts public health and safety, making outdoor spaces less safe to be in or use for recreation and less welcoming for foot traffic. Safe outdoor recreational and public spaces were critical for mitigating the spread of COVID-19 and are vital for the community’s overall health.

This program deploys staff and resources to clean and restore neighborhoods, parks, business districts, and other city spaces with the highest health and safety risks. Teams of City staff and/or contracted workers provide an efficient, coordinated response to address illegal dumping, graffiti, and trash in the public right of way, parks, natural areas, and around encampments.

Performance Report

Funding for the Clean City Initiative expanded services across three different City departments: Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), and Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR).

SPU set broad goals for their services and use of funds at the outset of the Clean City Initiative. The department was able to meet or exceed all set goals.



Graffiti Abatement

SPU far exceeded their goal to remove 4,000 square feet of graffiti, instead removing a total of 100,750 square feet of graffiti from a total of 205 private properties in 2022.

Encampment Trash Clean Up

Through the Encampment Trash Program, SPU set a goal to increase their service to 13 different unsanctioned encampments in 2022. SPU exceeded this goal by increasing support to 19 different unsanctioned encampments, collecting a total of 68,692 lbs. of trash.

Litter Clean Up:

All three departments contributed to litter clean up services. The table below shows the total amount of litter collected by department. SPU set a goal to add 10 new litter routes, and exceeded this goal by adding 11 new litter routes.

| Department | Pounds of Litter Collected |
|------------|----------------------------|
| SPR | 1,443,830 |
| SDOT | 1,287,826 |
| SPU | 496,930 |

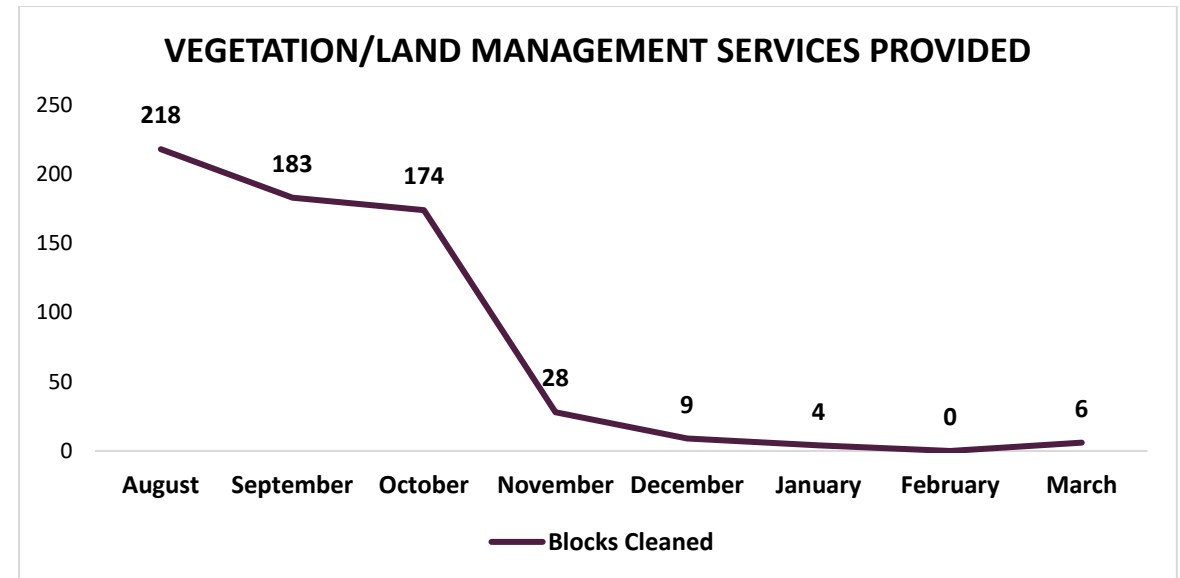
Sharps Collection

Both SPU and SPR provide sharps collection services. The table below shows the total amount of sharps collected by the departments. SPU added 10 additional sharps containers across the city, meeting their goal of increasing the total number to 18.

| Department | Sharps Collected |
|------------|------------------|
| SPU | 456,983 |
| SPR | 14,724 |

Vegetation/Land Management

SDOT provided vegetation and land management services across 622 blocks. These services were ramped up in mid to late 2022 and have slowed in 2023.



Demographic Data

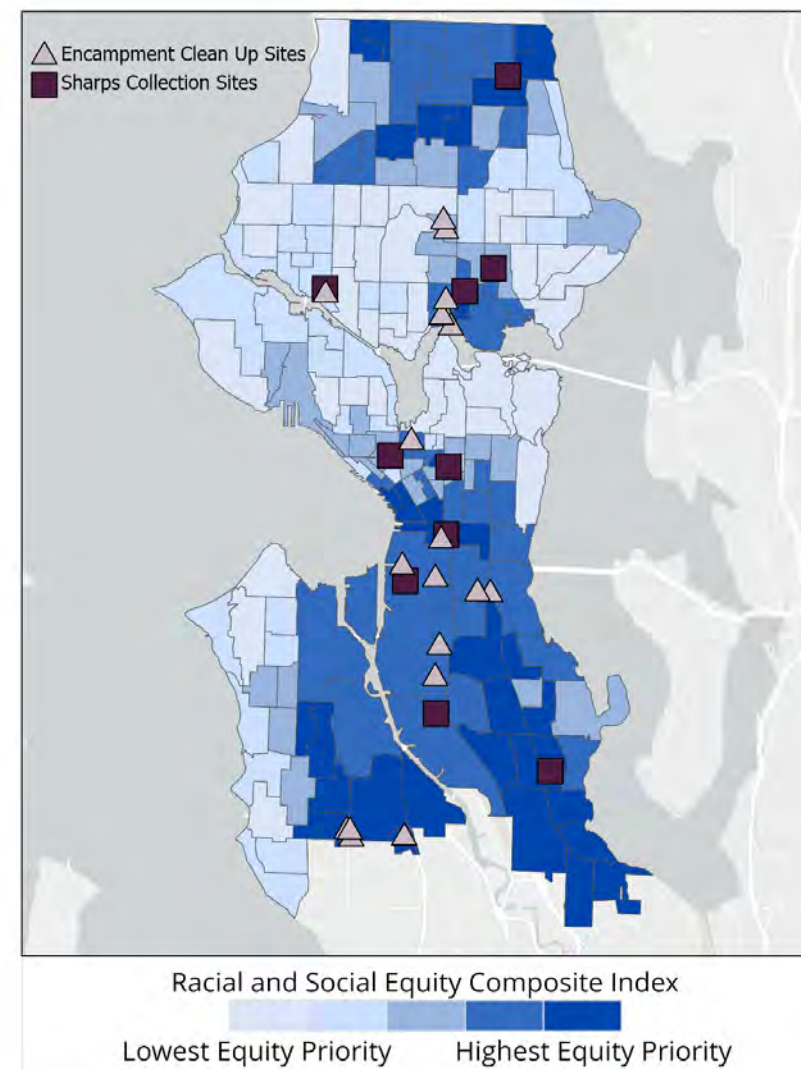
Not Provided.

Geographic Data

Southeast Seattle received the largest amount of litter collection and vegetation/land management services through SDOT. SPU also provided litter collection services, which were centralized in the Southeast quadrant. SPR provided these services across Seattle.

Out of the ten new sharps collection sites, 6 of them (or 60%) are located in the two highest equity priority areas. Collection sites in high equity priority areas also collected a higher proportion of sharps, about 53% of all sharps collected by SPU in 2022. While there are no new sharps collection sites located in the lowest equity priority census tracts, the second lowest priority tracts had the highest number of sharps collected by just over 3,500 sharps.

Out of the 19 encampment trash clean-up sites, 16 of them are located in the two highest equity priority areas (84.2%). Encampment clean ups accounted for 90.3% of all trash (in pounds) collected in 2022 by SPU for the Clean City Initiative. No encampment trash clean up sites are located in the lowest equity priority census tracts.²⁴



²⁴ While SPR provided a fraction of sharps collection services through the program (collecting about 3% of the total sharp collection services in 2022), this map highlights the program activities of SPU alone (including encampment trash clean up).

Program Highlight

"I wanted to thank you for the great work Billy's team is doing on Third Avenue South. Many years ago it used to be a pleasure coming to work where finding a parking spot without wading through piles of garbage and feces was the norm. We didn't need an escort to go to and from our cars. We now park a ¼ mile away and squeeze in between garbage. For years now, it has been harder to keep employees, let alone hire new ones. This is because there is no parking, and dealing with all the filth, graffiti, threats and unstable people screaming and yelling as you go by, not to mention all the illegal activity that was going on back there."

"Therefore I cannot thank you and Billy's group enough for maintaining such a clean environment on 3rd like we remembered many years ago."

- Gordon Meyer, local business owner of Ben's Cleaners Sales, inc.



Fremont Canal Park after a cleanup event

Project: [Commercial Affordability](#) (ID # 32)

Funding amount: \$1,858,722

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide funding to small businesses impacted by the pandemic to cover costs of tenant improvements.

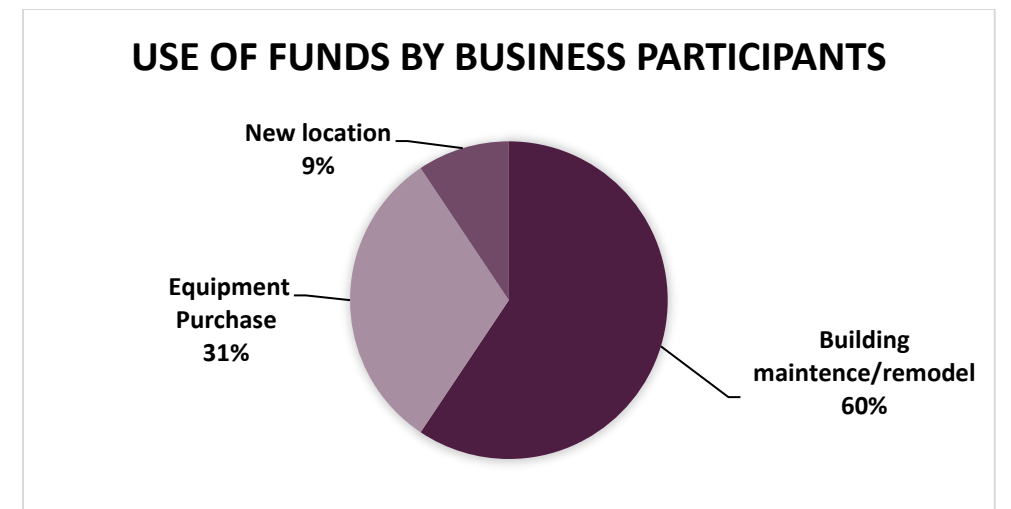
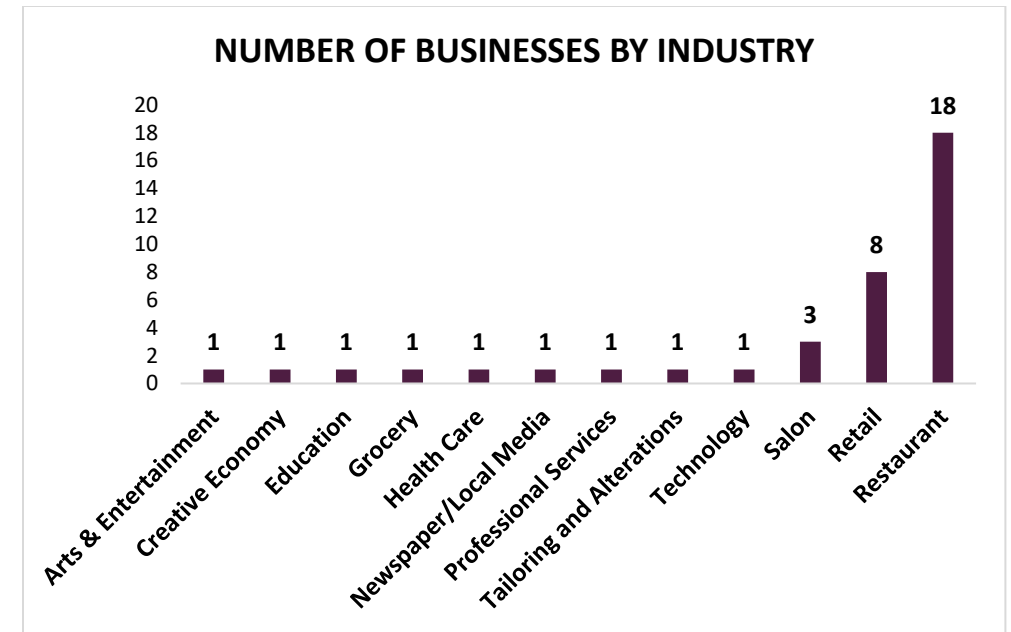
Project Overview

This program provides funding and technical assistance support to small businesses that are located in high displacement neighborhoods; owned by Black, Indigenous, and other People of color and/or owned by women; and demonstrate disproportionate financial loss as a result of the pandemic. These businesses have depleted savings, suffered revenue losses, and often cannot afford the expense of renovating a new or existing commercial space to meet their needs. This funding helps make buildout of commercial tenant improvement projects or moving to a new commercial space more affordable. Technical assistance from this program provides these businesses with the knowledge to establish solid operational systems for their space. In addition, extra funding was awarded to businesses whose original budgets were below \$100k and needed more funding to complete their project.

The program is in its pre-contractual phase, where businesses owners are still forming and testing the feasibility of their projects. If business owners are unable to meet program requirements (a signed lease, for example) their project will not go through the process, and funding will be redistributed.

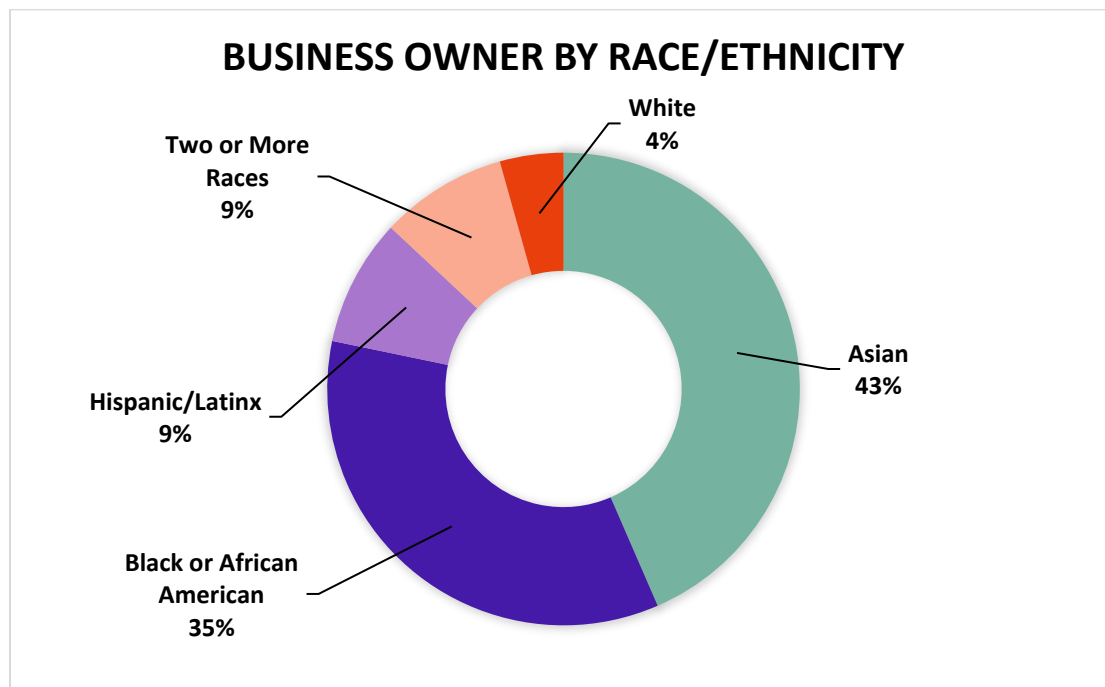
Performance Report

A total of 38 businesses were served, with 22 of these businesses served through CLFR funds. Half of the businesses served through CLFR were restaurants. More than half of the businesses served through CLFR used the funds for building maintenance/remodels. Awarded amounts ranged from \$20K to \$100K, with the average revenue for 2021 being just over \$70K.

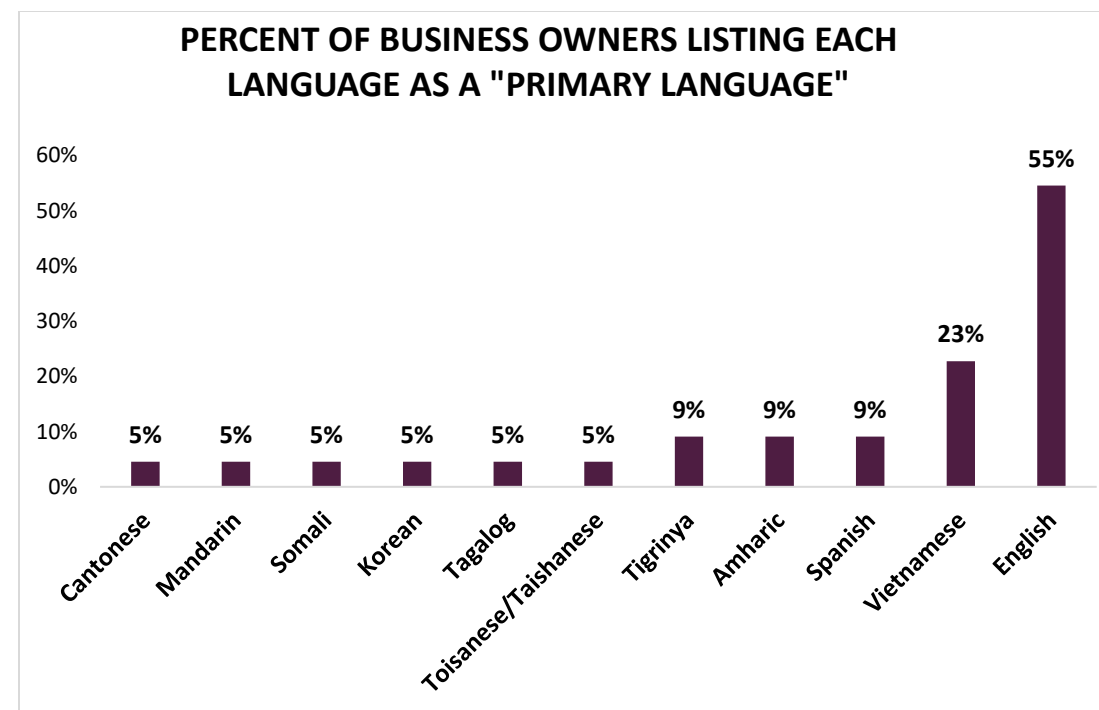


Demographic Data

All 24 CLFR-funded businesses are BIPOC-owned, with most business owners identifying as either Asian or Black/African American.



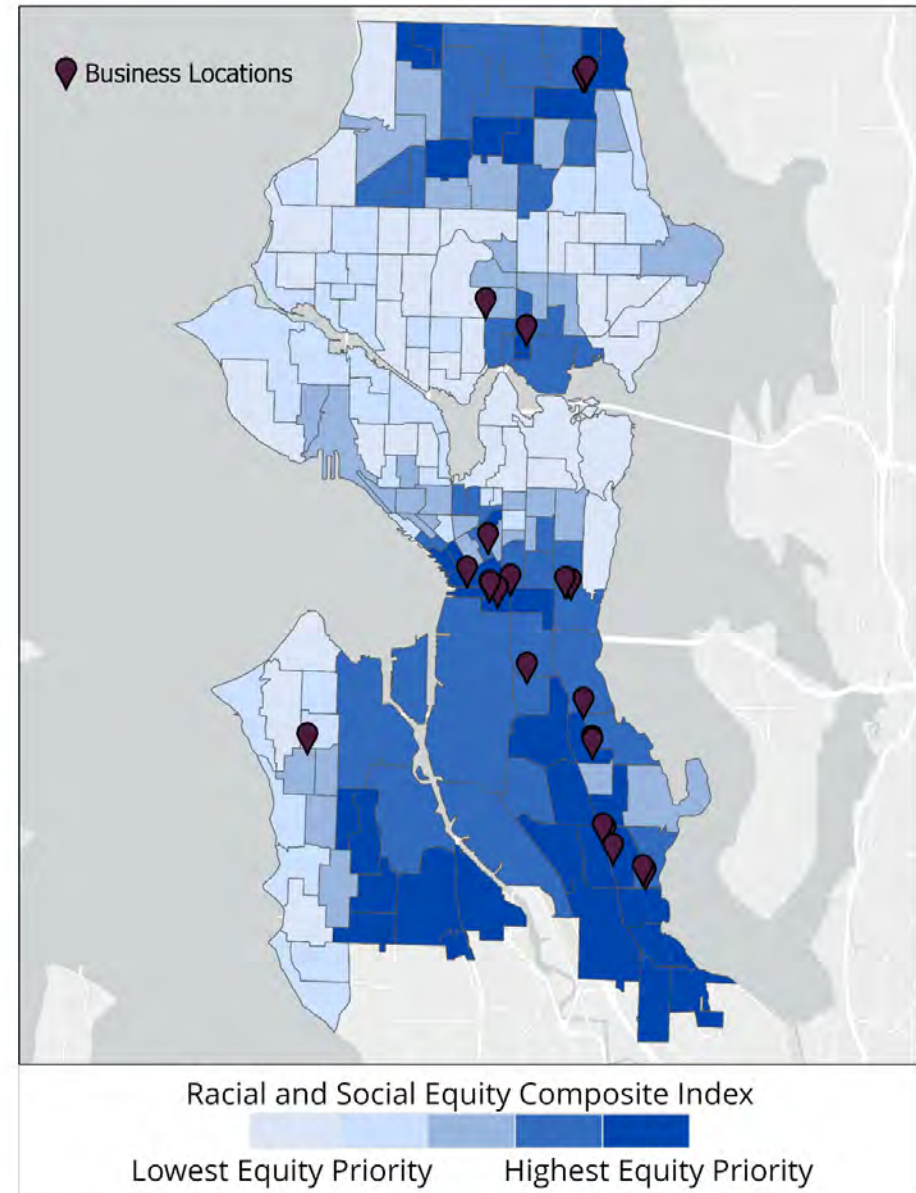
71% of businesses (17 out of 24) listed English as a primary language. However, the same amount of businesses also listed a language other than English as a primary language. Ten of these businesses listed more than one language including English, and seven of these businesses listed a language other than English.²⁵



²⁵ This chart adds up to more than 24 since business owners could list more than one primary language.

Geographic Data

Out of the 24 businesses that received CLFR funding, all except one is located in the two highest equity priority areas.



Project: Created Commons (ID # 21)

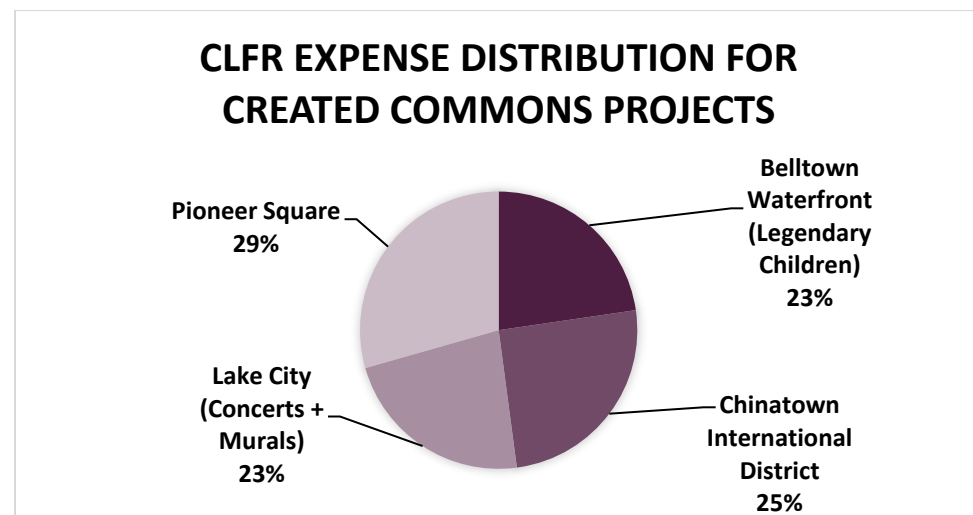
Funding amount: \$375,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Transform outdoor public spaces across Seattle by employing artists for pop-up visual and performative arts, with an emphasis on commercial and neighborhood corridors disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

Project Overview

Created Commons supported artists and community recovery efforts by working with community-curators and artists to transform outdoor public spaces across Seattle. Particular emphasis was on commercial and neighborhood corridors, and communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, to be used as venues for temporary visual and performative art. These events were aimed at bringing people back into Seattle neighborhoods and businesses, providing free and fun events and spaces for community members to enjoy. These activations also helped support artists who were economically impacted by the pandemic.



Performance Report

Created Commons was a series of events in 2022 in four different parts of Seattle:

| Area | Events: |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Chinatown/International District | Chinese and Pacific Islander-focused curators and cultural activities |
| Pioneer Square | Black curator-led activations |
| Lake City | Latinx, South Asian, and East African artists and community |
| Belltown/Waterfront area | Predominantly Black Queer and Transgender community |

Based on the success of Welcome Back Events in summer 2021, the City was able to use federal funds to repeat the concept of community-led and curated arts and culture experiences, with a heavy emphasis on BIPOC community arts and gender intersectionality, deploying a “for us/by us” focus.

1,775 residents were able to enjoy these experiences, including seniors and children.

Demographic Data

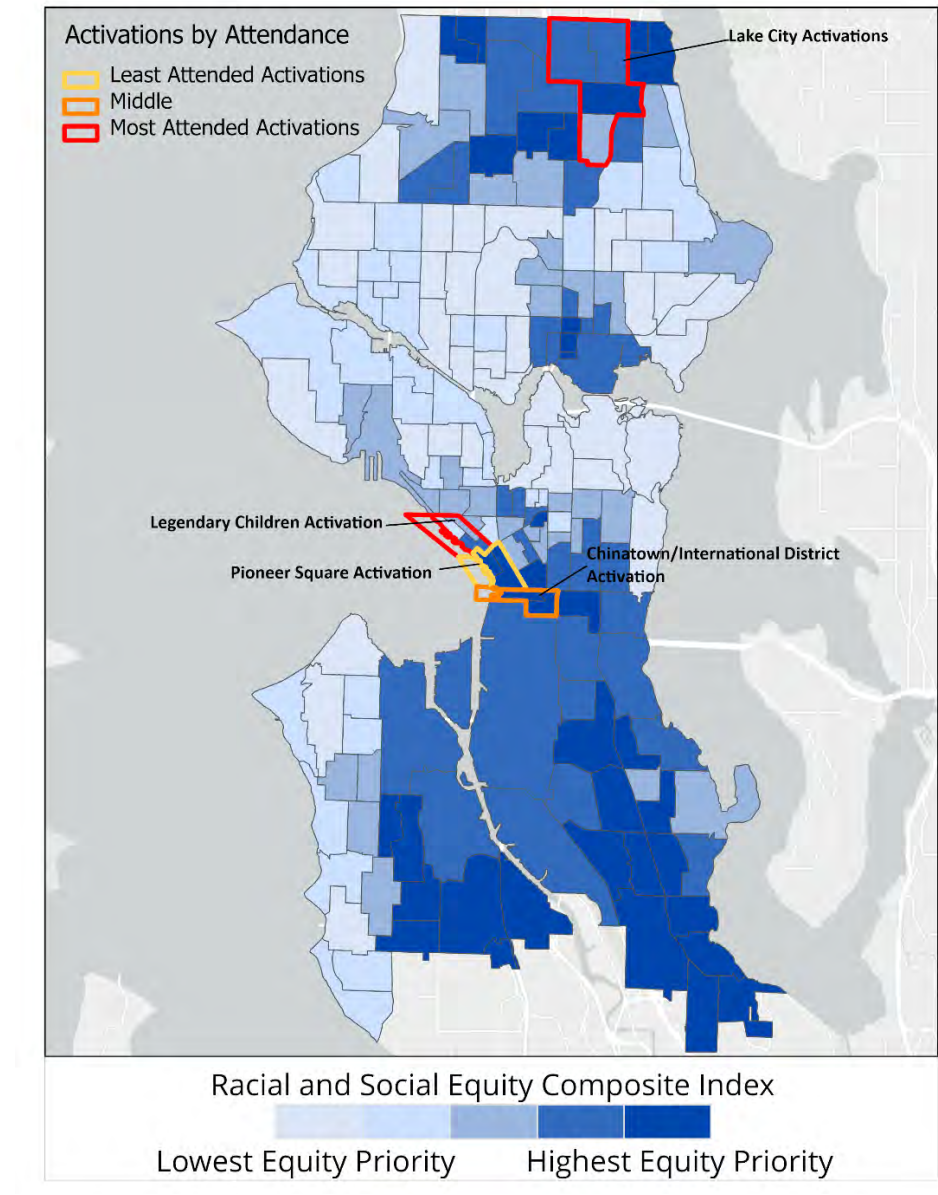
A total of at least 91 artists, 95% of whom identify as BIPOC, were employed through this public programming.

Geographic Data

Through this program, there were a total of 4 funded activations across the city including: Belltown, Pioneer Square, Chinatown/International District, and Lake City.

When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most attendees went to activations in neighborhoods overlapping with the middle and second highest equity priority census tracts. None of the activation neighborhoods overlap with the lowest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest equity priority tracts – 57.7% overlap
- Second highest equity priority tracts – 78.9% overlap
- Middle equity priority tracts – 78.9% overlap
- Second lowest equity priority tracts – 42.3% overlap
- Lowest equity priority tracts – 0% overlap



Program Highlight

For many of the activations, intergenerational public programming successfully connected within multiple cultural and demographic communities. Chinatown/International District feedback

“Events connecting multiple BIPOC generations (youth with elders and adults), storytelling. Elevation of disabled, queer/trans, BIPOC creatives.”

– **Feedback from Community Survey**

“Live art performances encouraged a lot of interaction from multigenerational folks in the neighborhood. There was a playful energy, and a lot of joy that was shared.”

– **Feedback from Community Survey**

“Culturally relevant and intergenerational art and music encouraged a lot of interaction between community members from diverse backgrounds.”

– **Feedback from Community Survey**

The communities where activations took place also reported benefiting from increased visibility and pedestrian traffic. This likely had other positive economic impacts for the neighborhoods, such as a boost in restaurant and retail sales during Created Commons activation days.

“For the Lake City Market, we estimate a pedestrian traffic increase of 20% on days when the concerts were conducted adjacent to the vendors. The art walk associated with the installations and subsequent self-guided tours had a significant increase in people walking in our civic core, but it was difficult to gauge actual numbers. Concerts at the Lake City Mini Park dramatically increase the level of pedestrian traffic in the downtown business district as most all attendees arrive on foot.”

– **Lake City Future First organizers**



Image of artist-designed crosswalk painted in Pioneer Square. Artist: Tariqa Walters.

Project: [Cultural Organization Reopening Grants](#) (ID # 18)

Funding amount: \$2,225,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide direct financial relief to creative cultural organizations that experienced financial losses due to COVID-19-related closures and disruptions in 2020.

Project Overview

The program provided \$1.91M in direct financial assistance for 154 organizations to be able to reopen safely and sustainably. Funding could be used toward rehiring staff, rent/utilities, costs associated with COVID-19 safety protocols, and restarting public programming.

Performance Report

ARTS collaborated with 4Culture, a King County public development authority, on a joint selection process to distribute the \$1.7 million in funding. The 153 cultural organizations that were selected used the funding to support:

- 4,507 Seattle-based creative/cultural workers, including staff and artists.
- 1,135 public events that created public benefit to 431,103 attendees, including youth and seniors.

Northwest African American Museum (NAAM) was an additional subrecipient of this funding that was granted \$200K in funding to address ventilation issues and COVID-19 mitigation measures for non-profits under the Mayor’s COVID-19 emergency proclamation.

²⁶ Including the \$200K contract to NAAM, 38% of the funding went to BIPOC-focused cultural organizations.

Demographic Data

Of the organizations funded through the joint selection process, nearly one third of these funds went to BIPOC-focused cultural organizations²⁶ who had an explicit focus on diverse cultural or ethnic communities.

Additional funds supported staffing and direct administrative costs of regranting these funds.

Geographic Data

The following data is representative of the 153 organizations funded through the joint application process.

| Neighborhoods | Total | % of funding | Total Orgs | Average Award |
|--|--------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| West Seattle and South Park | \$115,380 | 7% | 10 | \$11,538 |
| South Seattle & Chinatown / International District | \$378,119 | 22% | 26 | \$14,543 |
| Central Seattle | \$252,683 | 15% | 26 | \$9,719 |
| Northeast Seattle | \$210,319 | 12% | 20 | \$10,516 |
| North Seattle | \$129,604 | 8% | 17 | \$7,624 |
| Northwest Seattle | \$230,140 | 13% | 25 | \$9,206 |
| Pioneer Square to Magnolia | \$392,667 | 23% | 29 | \$13,540 |
| Total* | \$1,708,912 | 100% | 153 | \$10,955 |

*This data does not include the \$200k funding to Northwest African American Museum.

Program Highlight

Creating a Diverse Talent Pipeline, Reboot Theatre Company

With creative workers experiencing negative COVID-19 impacts and changing careers during the pandemic, many organizations like Reboot Theatre Company used funds to rebuild the creative workforce through training and centering health and safety of their community.

“Our goal is to be a training ground for aspiring backend artistic production staff and build our community with stronger diversity and talent.”

“...we continued to have health and safety regulations for the safety of our actors and community. This meant having regular testing, masks, and back up crew in case of positive tests or illnesses. This work required additional administrative burden, but Reboot recognizes the peace of mind and safety it brought to our cast, crew, and community.”

“We are continuing to broaden our artistic team to prevent a few organizers from being burnt out. This work has become increasingly vital post-COVID-19 as many community members who would regularly be a part of a small theatre production team have moved geographically from our direct community impact or are struggling more to stay afloat.”

-Reboot Theatre Company

Prioritizing Health and Safety, Black Power Unlimited

Arts and cultural organizations were among the first to be impacted by pandemic-related closures. Organizations like Black Power Unlimited were essential to providing safe spaces for their communities to gather in a safe way. Ensuring safety also came with extra material and staffing costs for sanitizing and cleaning.

“With the CLFR funding we were able to provide a necessary space for youth to have the opportunity to meet in a safe and dynamic space.”

“We also were able to hire two House Managers for the rehearsals and then the performances. As well as hiring an in-house cleaning crew. The House Managing staff spent up to 25 hours hosting the rehearsals, and we paid for 8 hours for cleaning staff.”

-Black Power Unlimited

Centering BIPOC Community Voices through Media, One Reel

With business closures and many people working from home, the downtown area has been hit hard. Arts and cultural organizations like One Reel have been key in creating bridges that support artists, connect with community in accessible ways, and activate spaces that have seen decreased visitors due to COVID-19.

“The grant has been a tremendous asset to One Reel’s work in reopening following COVID-19 and moving the organization to better serve the visual arts community. It has allowed us to compensate local writers and artists for their contributions and provides invaluable revenue to cover printing and distribution costs for PublicDisplay.ART, staffing costs associated with the publication and the gallery, and hosting a free, open to the public arts exhibit for the community.”

“PublicDisplay: GALLERY has attracted nearly 1,700 attendees since we’ve opened and PublicDisplay.ART’s latest issue has been picked up by 30,000 residents and visitors. Both the exhibit and the publication are made available to the community for FREE. If that wasn’t enough to celebrate, the exhibit perfectly echos our commitment to recognizing the work of BIPOC/POC/LGBTQ artists through PublicDisplay programming.”

“Just as we set out to do in PublicDisplay.ART, PublicDisplay:GALLERY allows One Reel to address the harmful effects of racism and gender bias in the arts and provide audiences with an inclusive arts experience featuring artists of every color, gender, and age.”

-One Reel

Additional Learnings about Funding to BIPOC Organizations Post-Pandemic

Due to federal regulations, the funding for this program was limited to addressing the harm of “pandemic-related income loss,” meaning organizations had to demonstrate loss of revenue from the year prior to the pandemic (2019). The social impacts of the pandemic led to an increase in funding to BIPOC organizations that had not received much financial support prior to the pandemic. While many of these organizations may have experienced increased donor revenue in 2020, the influx of funding does not necessarily address a history of unequal access to resources that these organizations experienced prior to the pandemic, nor is it certain if donated revenue to these organizations has sustained post 2020.



*Actors posing at the end of a song
Source: Colin Madison Photography*

Project: Downtown Workforce Development (ID # 35)

Funding amount: \$281,278

Program Status: Spending Complete – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Help un- and under-employed BIPOC communities in the hospitality sector who were most impacted by the pandemic find high-quality jobs.

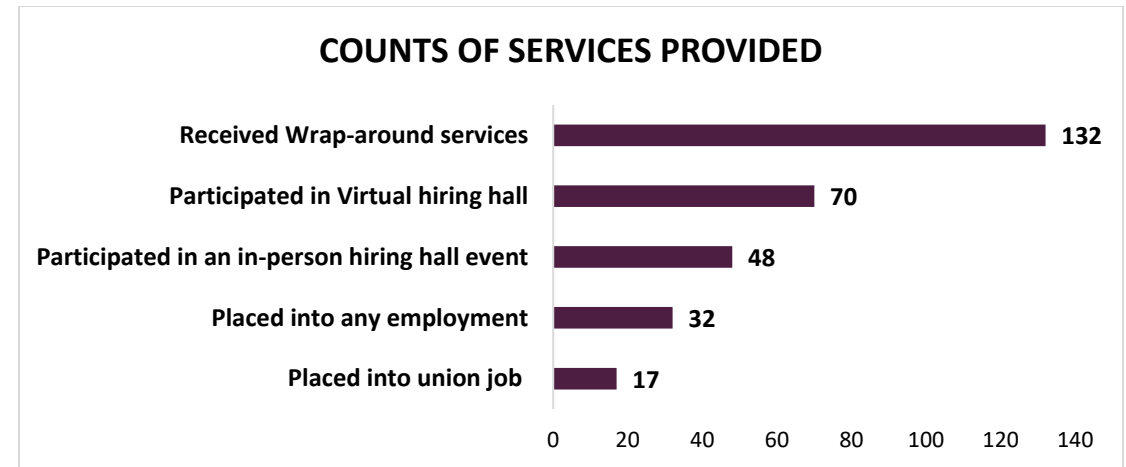
Project Overview

This program funds a Virtual Hiring Hall that connects jobseekers with higher-wage positions, including union jobs. The hiring hall is run in partnership with Partner in Employment (PIE), a workforce development organization. PIE provides one-on-one assistance with navigating the job application process and provides in-language job readiness training. PIE supports virtual hiring hall applicants, immigrants, and refugees to access wrap-around supports to remove employment barriers.

Performance Report

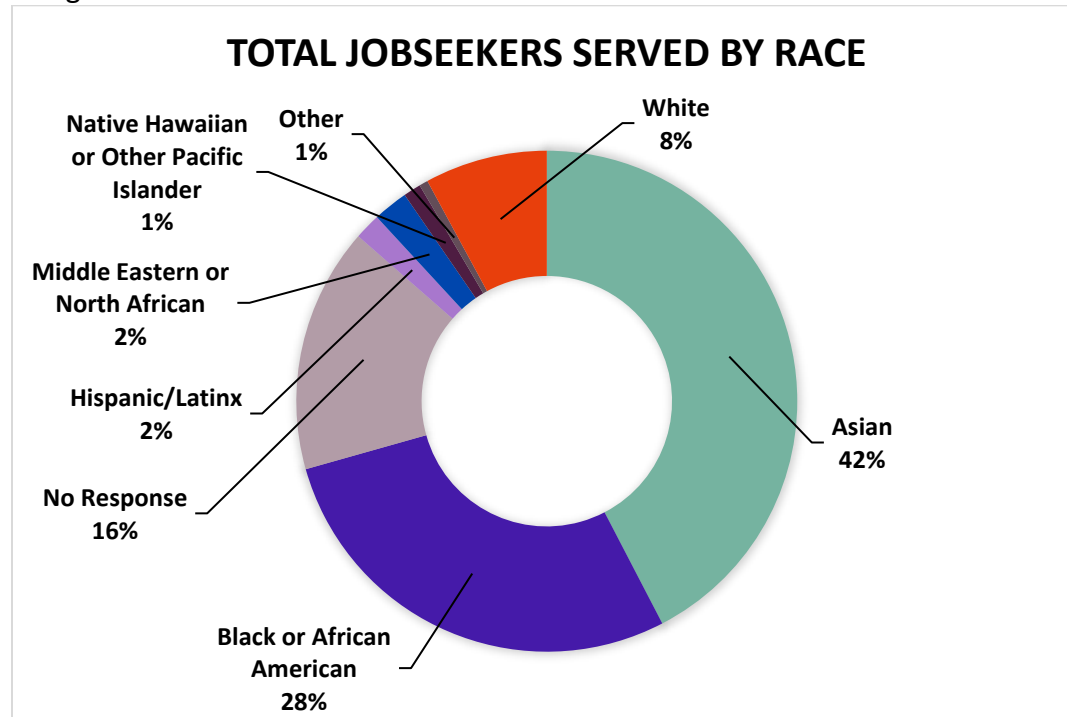
This program provided services listed in the chart below to a total of 177 participants. Many attended received multiple services, and out of these participants:

- 75% received wrap-around services
- 27% attended an in-person hiring hall event
- 40% attended a virtual hiring hall event
- 18% were placed into employment and 10% were placed in a union job



Demographic Data

Out of the 177 total participants, about 90% identified as BIPOC with the largest proportion of participants identifying as Asian. 75% identified as immigrants or refugees.



Geographic Data

No geographic analysis was conducted for this program. Out of the 81% of recipients who provided their location information, 84% live outside of Seattle city boundaries, since many Seattle city workers are from just outside of Seattle.

Project: [Hope Corps \(Beloved Campaign\)](#) (ID # 20)

Funding amount: \$250,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Connect under- and unemployed creative workers with career opportunities in media and community-based storytelling, and support arts activations around the impact of gun-violence on communities, particularly from the Black/African American perspective.

Project Overview

CLFR funds support the Hope Corps Beloved program, which hires creative workers to engage in a community-based, multi-media storytelling campaign exploring gun violence. There was a sharp increase in gun violence in 2021, with the number of shooting victims in King County up 70% over the previous four-year average.^{xvi} The Beloved program addresses both the harms that the pandemic has had on creative workers and that gun violence has had on communities.

The Beloved campaign explored gun violence in-depth in four phases: 1) the problem of gun violence as a symptom of societal illness caused by systemic inequality; 2) the history of gun violence, root causes, and local and national data trends; 3) the solutions to end gun violence, including the King County Public Health’s regional approach to gun violence; 4) and finally, the ideation of a world without gun violence—in other words, the Beloved community.

Performance Report

Hope Corps Beloved brought together eight BIPOC-led media agencies and cultural organizations and hired a combined 58 creative/cultural workers. Many of these creative workers benefited from being hired after periods of unemployment/underemployment.

- Many of the artists/creatives/storytellers, the majority of whom identify as Black/African American, reported growing their professional network, social

media presence, and creating a new portfolio of work funded by public dollars.

- Beloved engaged all ages: In addition to the 58 creative workers hired, 29 young people under the ages of 24 (primarily through partner agency Creative Justice), and 2 seniors over the age of 65 were engaged in these projects.

Demographic Data

93% of hired creative/cultural workers identified as BIPOC.

Geographic Data

Not Provided.

Program Highlight

“I do think we’ve created some really cool things. Video footage. I have to watch the news everyday at work, and every day, someone’s getting shot. It seems as if the whole city has adopted the language. Which is interesting. The language is a small thing but it’s a good thing to see how we talk about it as a public health epidemic – early language. But is it wrong for us to throw people in jail and not try to deal with it before? I do think it’s a beautiful thing that people who are usually in separate spaces try to work together. Community needs to come together and work together, and being able to see a glimpse of that was amazing. I just appreciate you all and I owe you a big one.” - Erik Kalligraphy, Beloved/Converge/Forever Safe Spaces (November 2022)

“This was an amazing opportunity for me to turn my hobbies into an opportunity to lead. I’m so thankful for what this project has done for not only myself but others on our creative leadership team who were able to reconnect, network, and bring their raw to the table to mobilize an anti-gun violence movement. Many thanks from The Beloved Campaign.” -Katoya Palmer (May 2022)

“Our Creative Justice youth did a survey. Talked about safety and shared their work. They were thrilled to do those interviews that Julie-C of Forever Safe Spaces did with them – it made them feel seen and heard to do those presentations. Powerful convergence.” -Nikkita Oliver, Creative Justice (November 2022)



*Image of installation of “Roses & Collage.”
Source: Beloved*

Project: [Neighborhood Economic Recovery Grants](#) (ID # 33)

Funding amount: \$6,000,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Reignite local economies and respond to neighborhood-specific economic and community needs through grant funding.

Project Overview

The City invested this funding in two ways: through direct grants to neighborhood business district organizations and through a public request for proposals (RFP) process to support community-driven solutions from a broader range of applicants.

Organizations used the funding to support a variety of projects that directly help businesses, communities, and local economies recover from the impacts of COVID-19. This includes space activations such as vendor markets, pop-ups, public art and music, and community events; physical improvements such as cleanups and lighting improvements; and/or other projects specific to neighborhood needs.

Performance Report²⁷

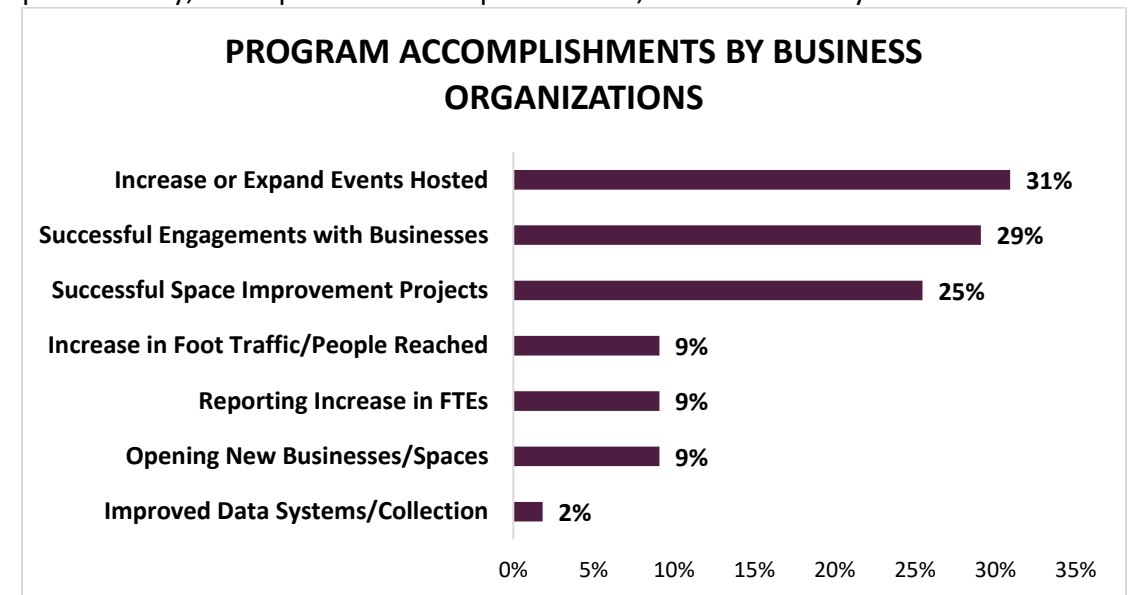
| Program Accomplishments | Total Counts |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| # Businesses Served | 1,967 |
| # Businesses Stayed Open with Support | 656 |
| # Attendees at Events | 196,493 |
| # Activation Events | 243 |
| # Cleanup Events | 183 |
| # Community Wealth Building Projects | 62 |
| # Other Projects | 70 |

²⁷ Data for this program is based on year-end numbers from 2022. More data will be reported at the end of 2023.

The City partnered with 55 business organizations to provide support to a total of 1,967 businesses. About a third of businesses served indicated that they would have closed without the support they received as a result of the funding.

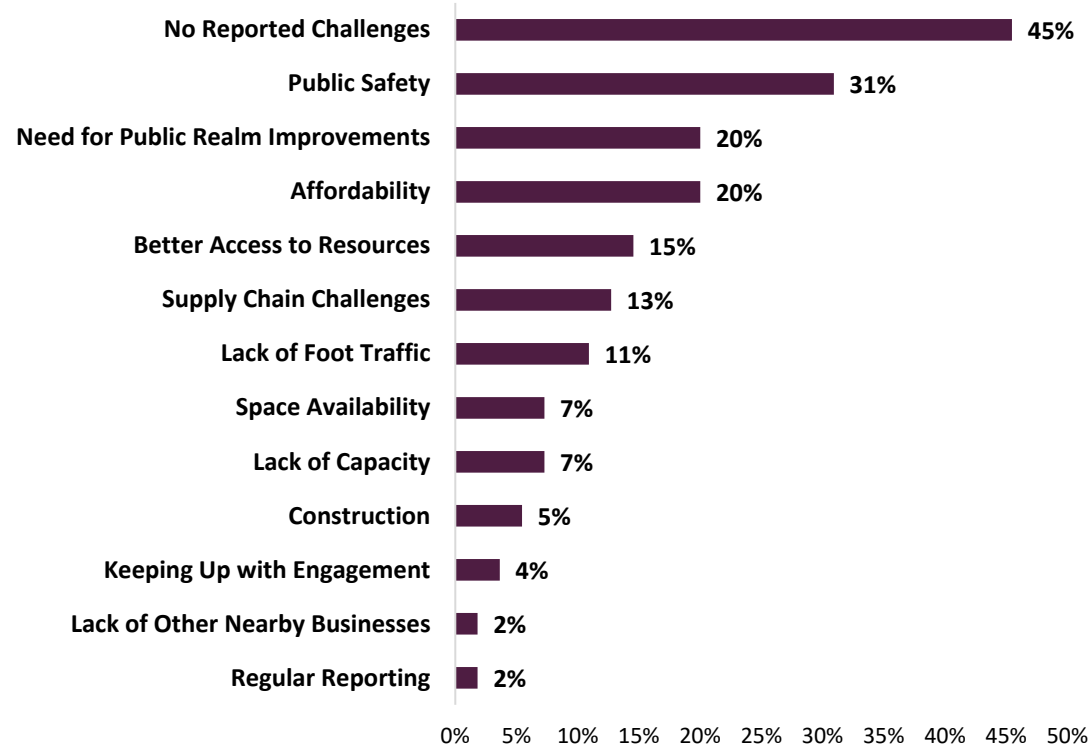
Across all events held, there were 196,493 attendees.

The highest reported program accomplishments from businesses included more events, more successful business engagements, and more space improvements. Some of the highest reported program challenges included the need for better public safety, more public realm improvements, and affordability.²⁸



²⁸ The numbers in the bar charts do not add up to 100% because some business organizations reported multiple accomplishments and challenges.

PROGRAM CHALLENGES BY BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS



Geographic Data
Not Provided.



Simply Soulful Commissary Kitchen

Demographic Data

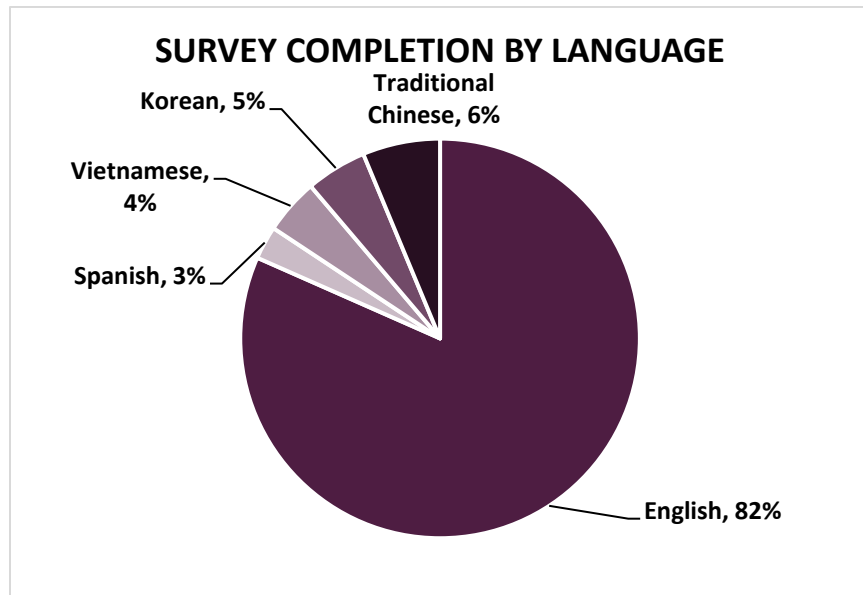
| # of Businesses Served | # POC Owned Businesses Served | # Women Owned Business Served |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1,967 | 998 | 1,054 |

Over half of the businesses served identify as BIPOC-owned and over half identify as women-owned.

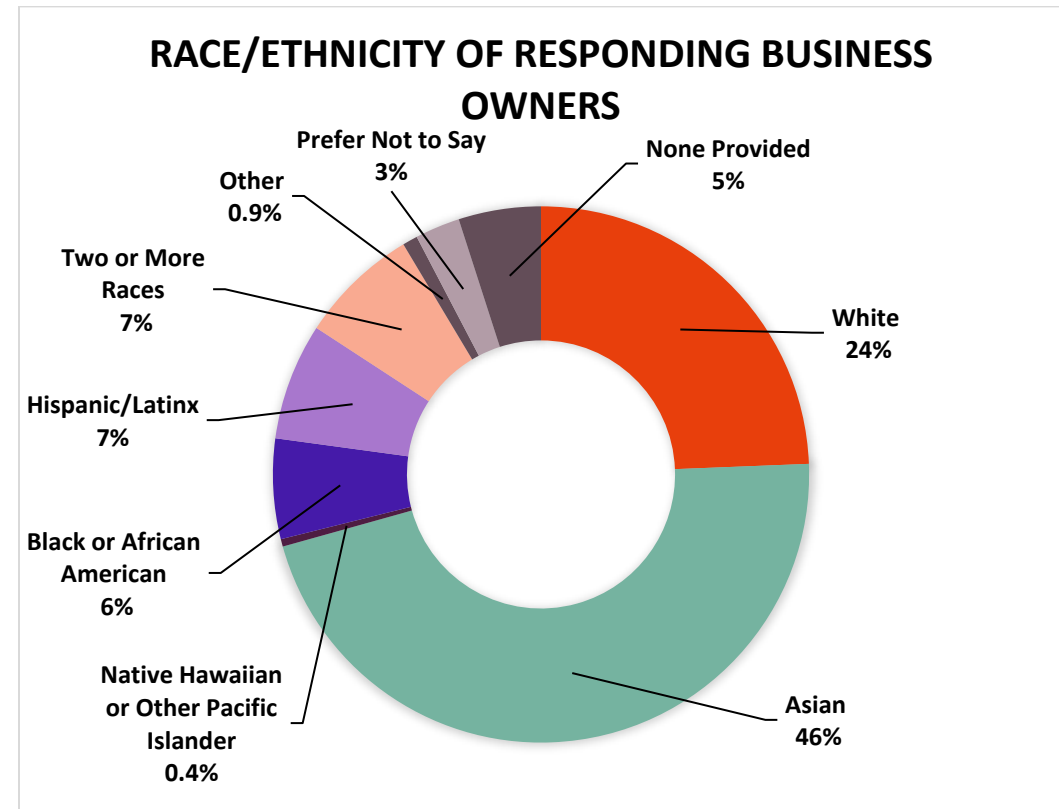
Program Highlight²⁹

In late 2022 and early 2023, City staff worked closely with nearly 50 business organizations to create a survey that would provide insight into the experiences of businesses receiving services through the Neighborhood Economic Recovery grants. Community Liaisons from the Department of Neighborhoods and Lake City Collective provided in-person survey support for non-English speaking business owners in five languages: Korean, Cantonese, Vietnamese, Spanish, and Somali.

In total, 227 business owners completed the survey. 37% of those who completed the survey did so with in-person assistance from a Community Liaison, and just under half of business owners provided a language other than English as their primary language. Just under 20% completed the survey in a language other than English.

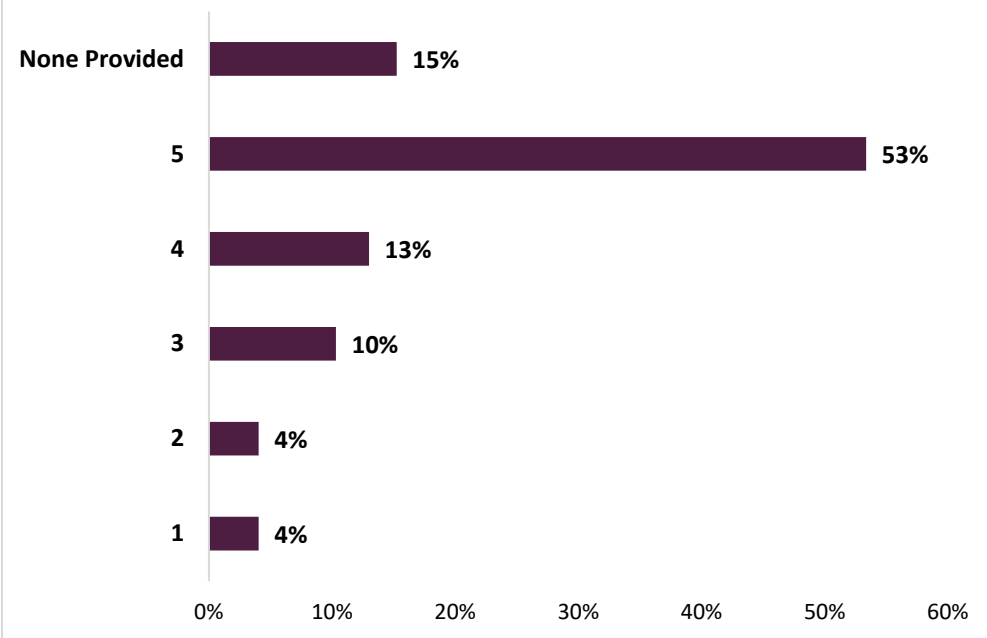


More than half of the business owners that completed the survey indicated that they were located in either Central or Southeast Seattle. Just under 70% of business owners identified as BIPOC with the largest proportion of respondents identifying as Asian. For the businesses themselves, over 80% self-identified as having only 1-20 employees.



²⁹ 9 business organizations did not receive any responses to the survey.

RATINGS FOR SUPPORT TO WOMEN-OWNED AND BIPOC-OWNED BUSINESSES



When asked to rate how well their business organization supports women-owned and BIPOC-owned businesses (from 1 to 5, with 5 being the most satisfied), 66% rated the support a 4 or 5 and only 8% rated the support a 1 or 2.

The survey also invited business owners to share comments about the type of help they need and ways that business organizations can best support them. Business owners provided comments expressing concerns about public safety in their neighborhoods, expressing appreciation for funding and improvement projects provided by their neighborhood association, sharing ideas for events and ways to bring visitors back to the neighborhood, and much more. Comments and data will be

reviewed by the business associations to help them assess their services and inform future programs.

| Requested Services & Feedback Themes from Business Owners | |
|---|--------------------|
| Request/Feedback | Number of Comments |
| Public safety improvements | 12 |
| Positive feedback on business association's safety efforts | 2 |
| More financial aid/help with applying for financial aid | 12 |
| Cleanliness/beautification services | 7 |
| Positive feedback on business association's cleanliness efforts | 2 |
| More communication/outreach | 7 |
| Positive feedback on business association's communication efforts | 3 |
| Unsure what services are available | 6 |
| Transportation improvements and construction mitigation | 5 |
| Neighborhood activation events | 3 |
| Classes and educational resources for business owners | 3 |

Project: [Seattle Restored](#) (ID # 31)

Funding amount: \$500,000

Program Status: Spending Completed – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide technical and operational assistance to small businesses and artists operating short-term (averaging 3-6 months) pop-up locations in downtown storefronts.

Project Overview

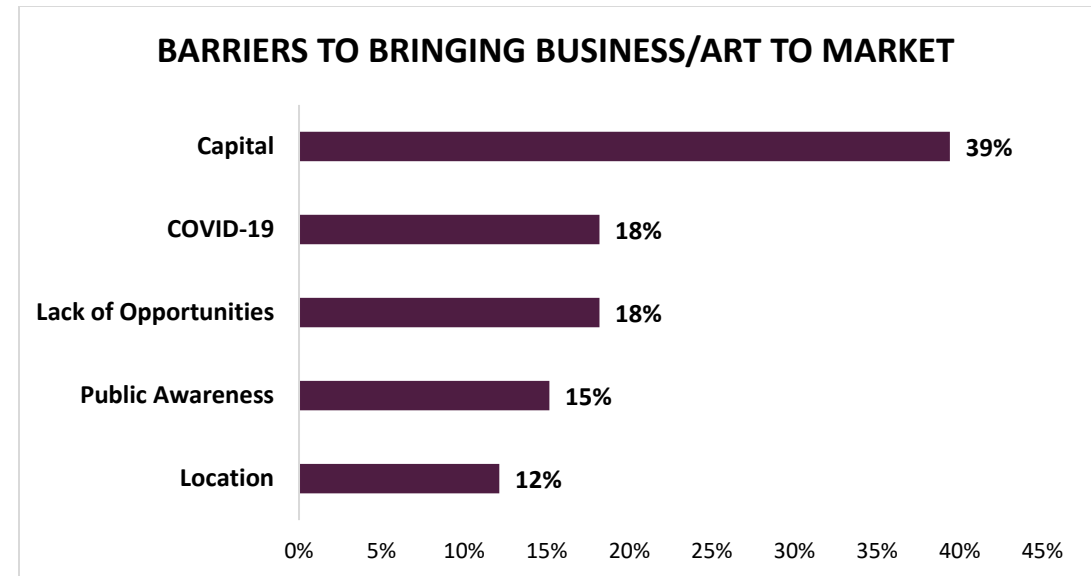
The pandemic resulted in many businesses shuttering, particularly in downtown, as office workers began to work from home. The pandemic also significantly affected many small business owners, including artists and creative workers. Seattle Restored provides technical and operational assistance to local entrepreneurs, artists, and makers to establish pop-up shops and art installations in downtown Seattle. This pilot project is being expanded to other neighborhoods in its next phase and funded by City General Fund dollars.

Performance Report

A total of 33 businesses received services through the program in its first phase, establishing pop-up locations with CLFR funding and support. The pop-up locations included 13 art exhibits and 20 retail, food service, and QR code shopping locations around downtown Seattle.

In a pre-survey (all businesses responding), more than half of respondents shared that capital was their greatest barrier to bringing their business or art to market.³⁰ When asked what kind of support they needed most for the success of their businesses, 76% ranked Financial Support as “most needed.” The majority of respondents indicated that they are most interested in using funds to find new customers or increase business revenue.

³⁰ The bar chart adds up to more than 100% because some businesses identified more than one barrier in their response.



In a post-survey (18 respondents), when asked to rank their confidence level in supporting themselves full-time as an artist or entrepreneur after participating in the program, most respondents rated themselves a ‘5’ (the highest ranking).

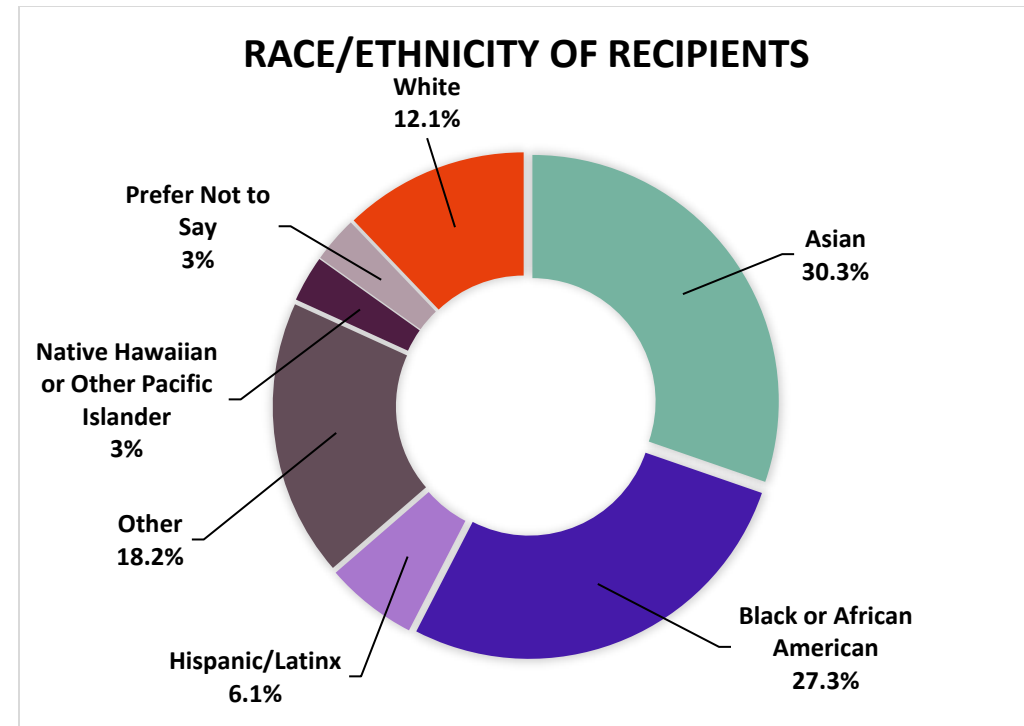
When asked what kinds of supports are missing from the program in the post-survey, a third of respondents said nothing was missing. The remaining respondents provided a range of ideas for improving the program, including:

- More collaboration opportunities with other businesses
- Better outreach
- Other uses for spaces
- Connecting to other resources outside of funding
- More BIPOC businesses
- Better communication
- More staff support

City staff also conducted interviews with 4 businesses and 3 staff members as a part of a [Race and Social Equity Toolkit](#).³¹ Information from the interviews built on the ideas identified in the post-survey and allowed a deeper understanding of the ways the program could become more equitable and effective. Staff supporting the Seattle Restored program are using information gathered from interviews to inform program improvements.

Demographic Data

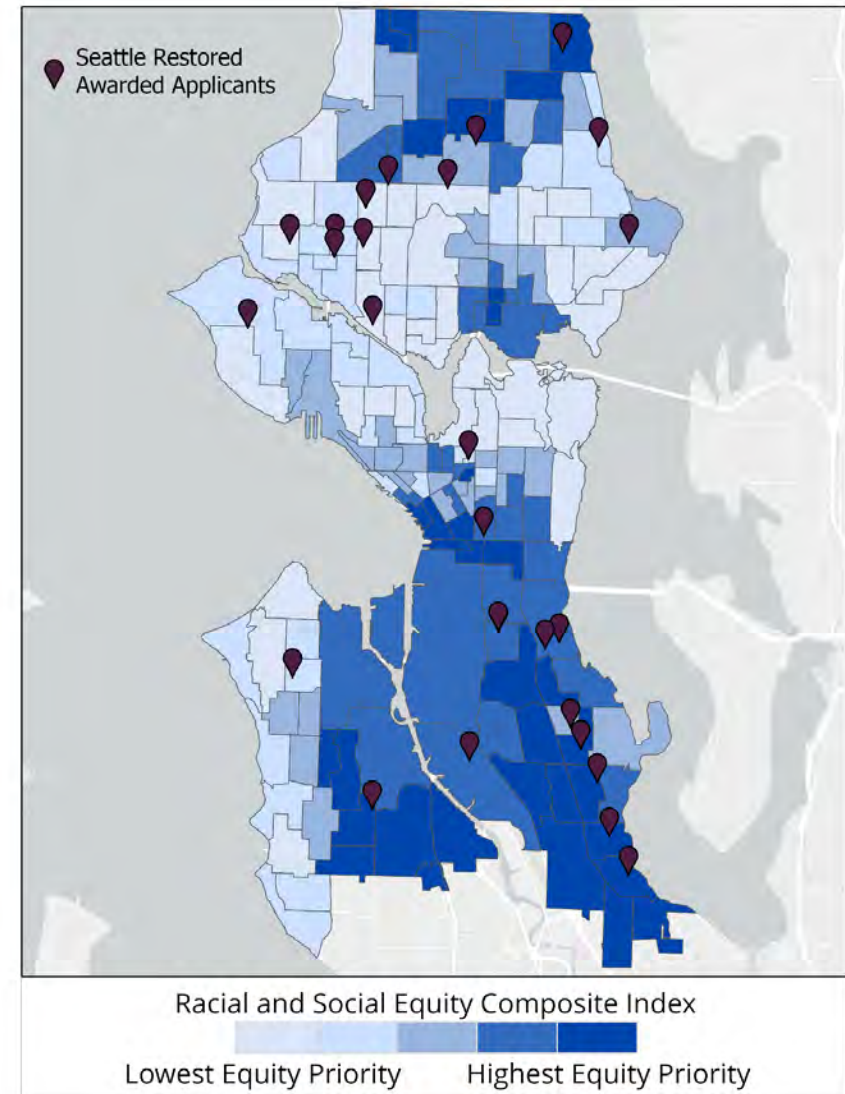
More than half of recipients identified as BIPOC with the highest proportion of recipients identifying as either Black/African American or Asian.



³¹ The Racial Equity Toolkit is a resource developed by the City of Seattle Office of Civil rights. This toolkit is used by City departments to guide the development, implementation and evaluation of policies, initiatives, programs, and budget issues to address the impacts on racial equity.

Geographic Data³²

Out of all 28 awarded applicants in Seattle, just under half of them are in the two highest equity priority areas.



³² Not all funding recipients applied from a Seattle address. The map and analysis below only include Seattle resident data (28/33 of awarded applicants, or 85% of awarded applicants)

Program Highlight

“Seattle Restored gave us the opportunity to have a brick-and-mortar presence without the overhead costs typically associated with renting commercial property. This allowed us to reach new and different customers, to test out space configurations, and to dream about having a storefront of our own, which is something we hadn't previously thought possible. After participating in Seattle Restored we have a clearer vision for our business's future and growth goals.” – **Natassja Schulz-Uraine, Rescue Vintage**

“Seattle Restored allowed me to expand my reach to an audience that otherwise may have never experienced my art. It also gave me a peek into what a brick and motor [sic] could do for my business, sales, and exposure.” – **Damon Brown, Creative Lou**

“The Seattle Restored program provided an otherwise unattainable opportunity to test my business concept in a brick-and-mortar environment. I was able to see first-hand how customers respond to my product, and it gave me valuable insights which I have already put into practice.” – **Carly Milne, Director of Business Development at LoCA.art**

“The program we as artists and locals have been waiting for! Welcome back to Seattle!” - **Xin Xin, Artist**



Sierra Jones, a Seattle Restored participant, signs a long-term lease.

Project: [Shop to the Beat](#) (ID # 29)

Funding amount: \$120,000

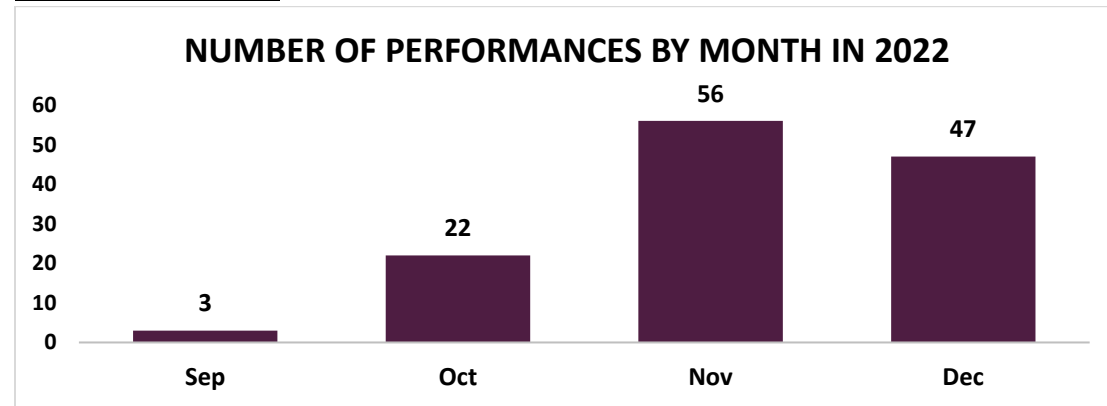
Program Status: Spending Completed – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Match musicians with small retail businesses where they can give competitively paid in-store performances during peak shopping hours.

Project Overview

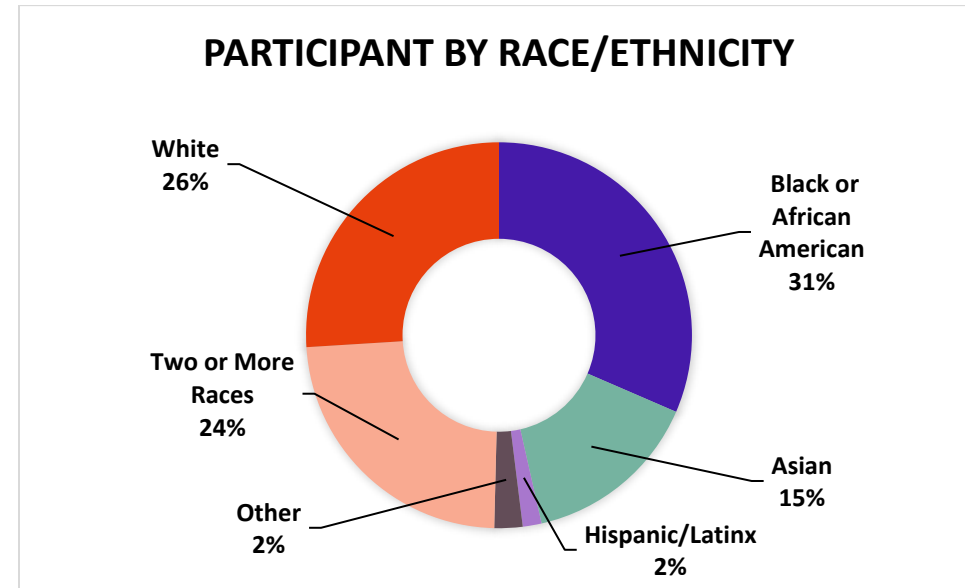
Both musicians and small retailers were significantly affected by the pandemic. By facilitating in-store performances, this program intended to increase foot traffic and sales for retailers, while also providing competitive pay for musicians.

Performance Report

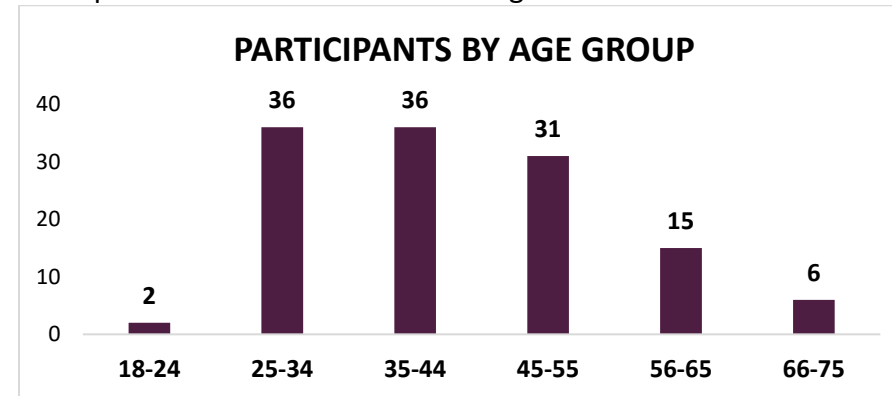


In total, 128 performances occurred at 49 different small businesses in 2022. Performance peaked around the holiday season in November and December of 2022.

Demographic Data³³



Almost 75% of performers that participated in the program identified as BIPOC. Most performers were between the ages of 25-55.

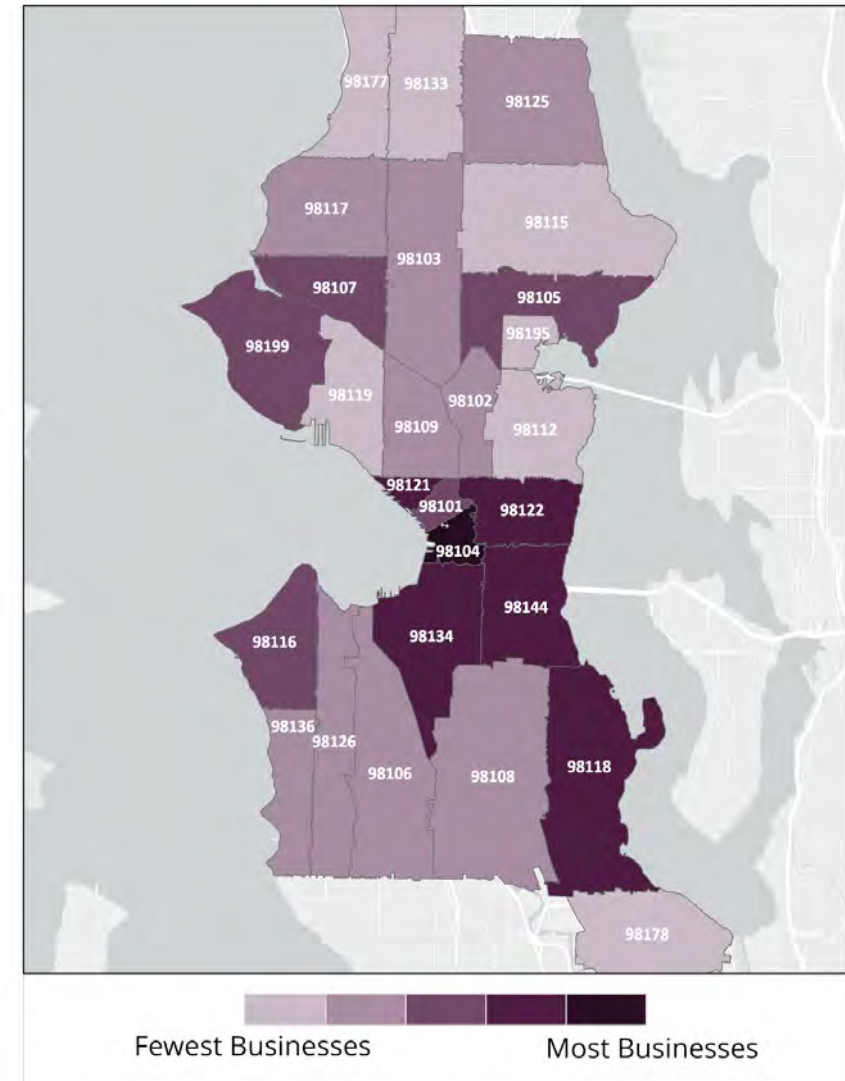


³³ Demographic data on performers includes duplicates (since some artists performed at multiple locations more than once).

Geographic Data³⁴

When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most businesses were served in zip codes overlapping with the second highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest – 78.4% overlap
- Second Highest – 82.4% overlap
- Middle – 76.5% overlap
- Second Lowest – 49% overlap
- Lowest – 47.1% overlap



³⁴ One of the businesses paired with a musician for an in-store performance is located just outside of Seattle city boundaries. This business is not included in the map.

Project: [Small Business Accounting and Business Consulting](#) (ID # 27)

Funding amount: \$225,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

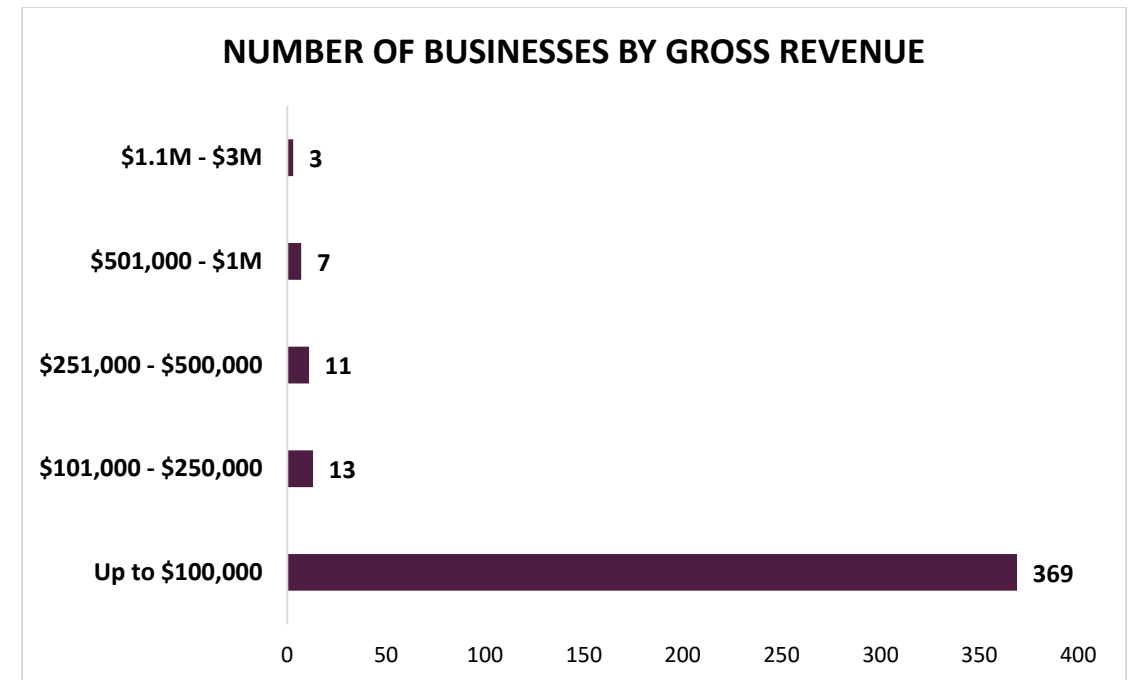
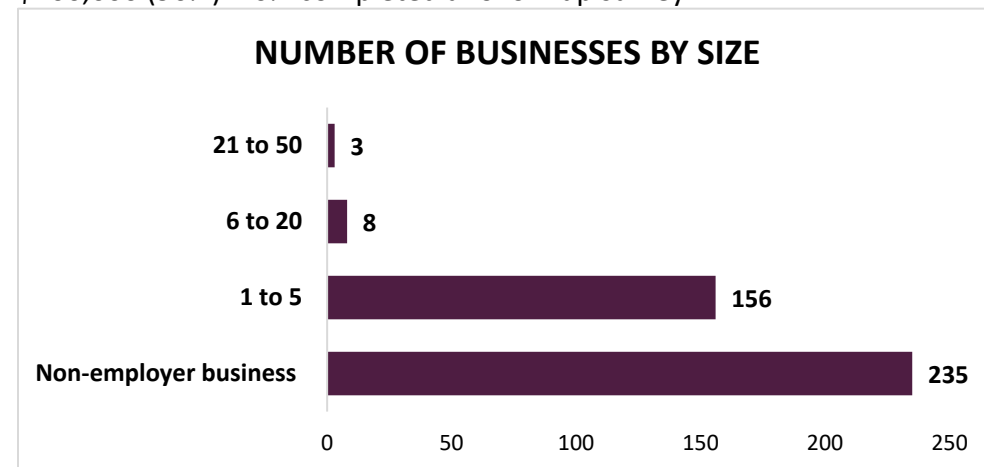
Project Objective: Provide technical assistance to help small businesses manage and improve their financial systems and operational strategies.

Project Overview

This program provides technical assistance to help small businesses manage and strengthen their financial systems and operational strategies. This is part of a broader suite of resources that will help new or established businesses so they are better equipped to access capital and navigate a long and uncertain recovery ahead. The technical assistance is provided through targeted contracts with specialists who deliver general education/workshops and one on one consulting.

Performance Report

A total of 410 businesses received services through this program. Most businesses either identified as non-employer businesses (57%) or businesses with only 1-5 FTEs (38%). The vast majority of businesses reported their gross revenue at or below \$100,000 (90%). 10% completed a follow-up survey.



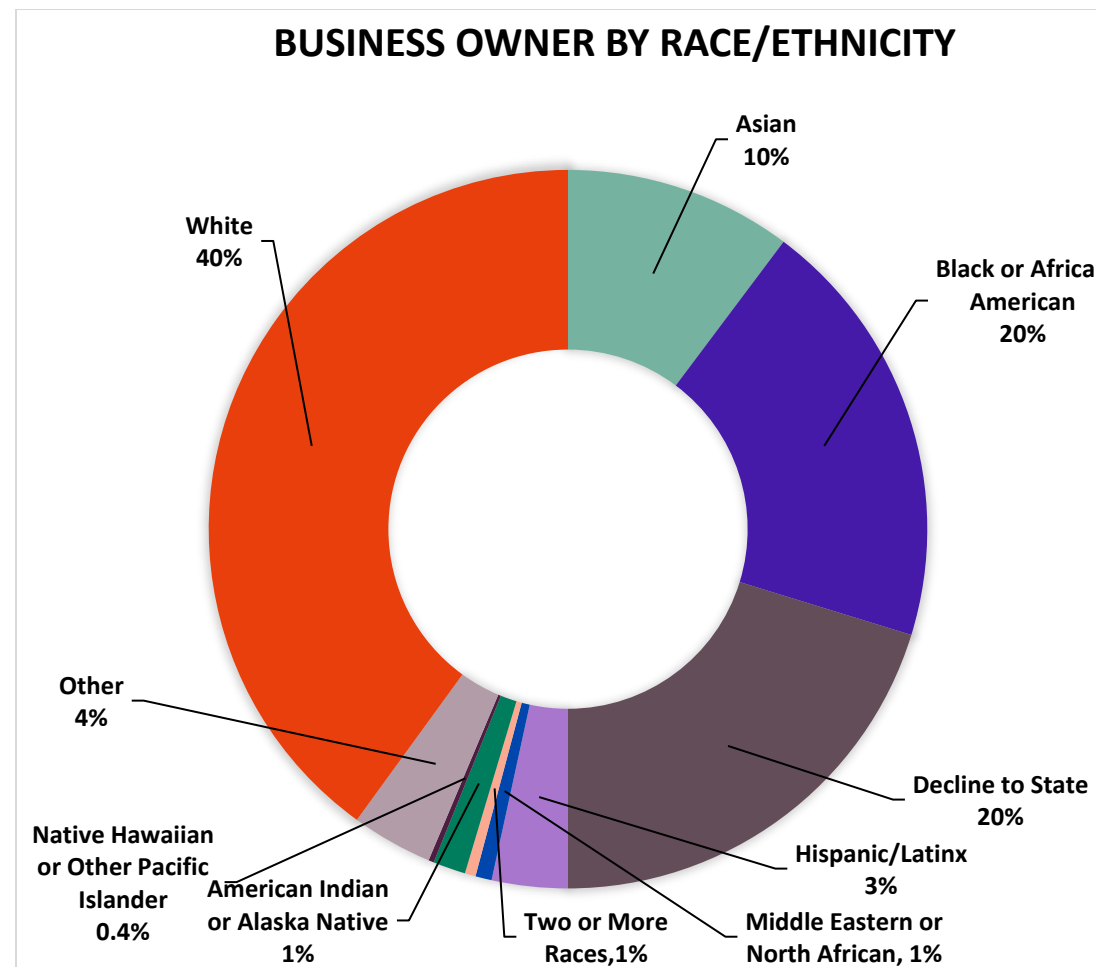
The table below represents results from follow-up surveys, which were completed by 10% of businesses that received services. Some highlights include:

- Most of these businesses answered that they are still open, implemented recommendations from their sessions, feel more confident about their financial well-being and the financial management of their businesses, and that they recommend this program to other businesses.
- 44% of businesses have reported revenue growth and 22% have increased in FTEs since receiving services.

| Participating Business Follow Up (N=39) | Yes | No |
|---|------|-----|
| Business still open | 97% | 3% |
| Business reporting revenue growth | 44% | 56% |
| Business reporting increase in FTEs | 22% | 78% |
| Business obtained a permit or license | 18% | 82% |
| Business implemented recommendations from TA sessions | 92% | 8% |
| Business increased access to capital or considers themselves "loan-ready" | 35% | 65% |
| Business feels more confident about financial well being | 83% | 17% |
| Business reporting a higher credit score | 13% | 87% |
| Business reporting improved business practices or feeling more confident about the financial management of their business (N=7) | 86% | 14% |
| Recommend this program to other businesses | 100% | 0% |

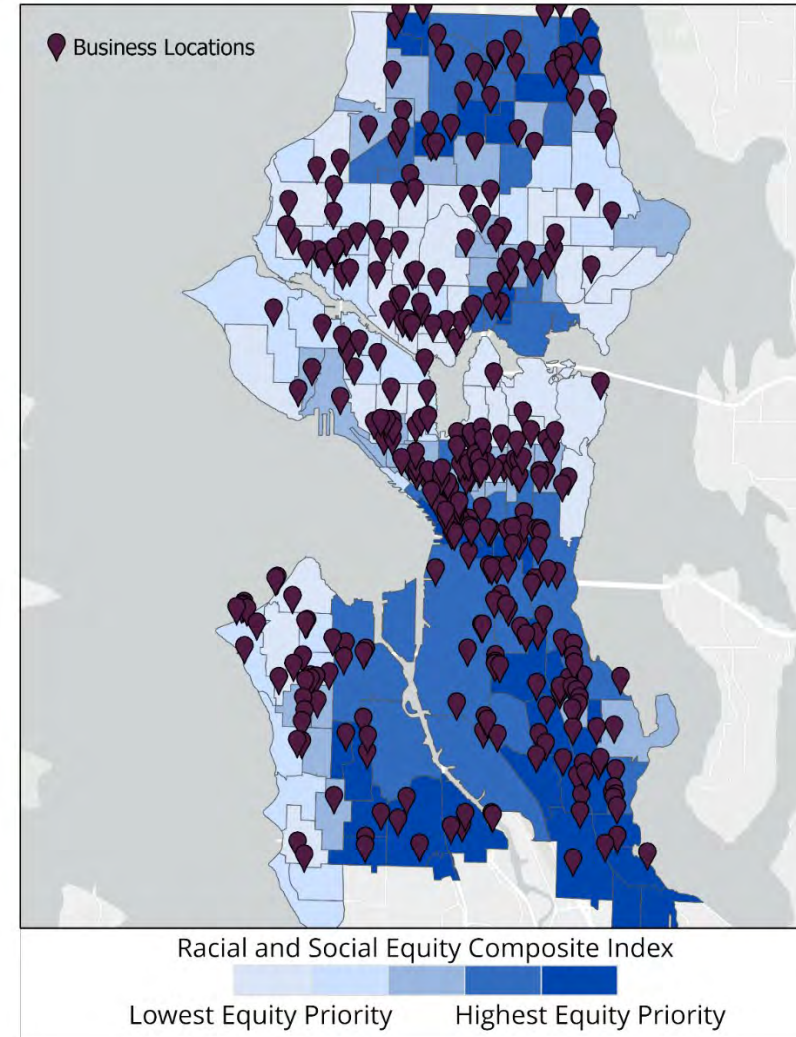
Demographic Data

About 40% of business owners receiving services identified as BIPOC with the largest proportion of business owners identifying as White.



Geographic Data³⁵

Almost exactly half of the businesses receiving support are located in the two highest equity priority areas.



³⁵ The map only includes businesses that provided location information (94%) and are located in Seattle city boundaries (94%).

Project: [Small Business Legal Technical Assistance](#) (ID # 30)

Funding amount: \$275,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

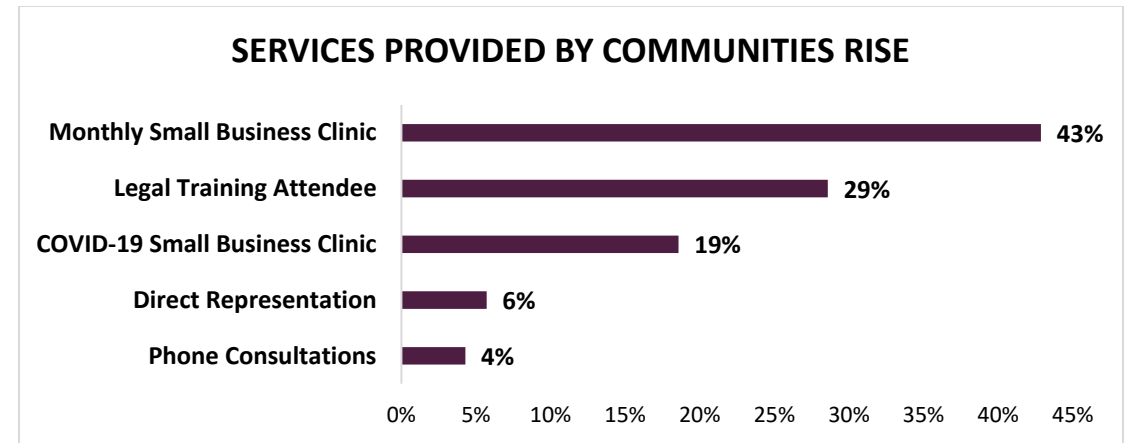
Project Objective: Provide technical assistance to small businesses on key legal issues to help resolve outstanding debt or other obstacles in the path of recovering from the pandemic.

Project Overview

This program provides technical assistance to small businesses on key legal issues such as: understanding terms in commercial leases, contracts, and insurance policies; eviction moratoriums; rent debt issues; business restructuring; and legal education related to business re-opening, including mitigation of neighborhood impacts and special permit requirements. Legal technical assistance on these key issues is needed to help small business owners resolve outstanding debt and overcome other obstacles in the path of recovering from the pandemic.

Performance Report

One partner organization, Communities Rise, has worked with a total of 106 different recipients, 70 of which received services detailed in the chart below (66%) and 36 of which were also referred out to another provider (60%). Half of recipients participated in a monthly small business clinic, and a third of participants were assisted by a legal training attendee.



The Seattle Public Library’s program, Library to Business, provides business and legal virtual workshops as well as consultation events throughout the year, referring out to various organizations such as Latino Community Fund, University of Washington, USPTO Patent Center, Black Dot, and International Rescue Committee.

10 Legal virtual workshops were held with a total of 88 attendees. 26 Business Virtual Workshops were held across the reporting period, with a total of 271 attendees.

| Legal Workshop Topics | Total Attendees |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Forming Your Own Business | 41 |
| When to Hire a Lawyer | 16 |
| Trademarks And Copyrights | 10 |
| Overview of Intellectual Property | 8 |
| Patents And Trade Secrets | 6 |
| Overview of Licensing Agreements | 4 |
| Demystifying the Patent Process | 3 |

| Business Workshop Topics | Total Attendees |
|---|-----------------|
| Intro to Nonprofit Proposal Writing | 37 |
| Business Resource Open House - Marketing | 30 |
| Intro to Nonprofit Fundraising Planning | 26 |
| Bookkeeping Basics for Small Business | 15 |
| Business Resource Open House - Creative Finance | 15 |
| Federal Taxes for Business | 12 |
| Tax Preparation Basics for Small Business | 11 |
| Washington Taxes for Business | 11 |
| Quickly Build Your First Business Website | 10 |
| Website Stats for Beginners | 10 |
| Which Social Media is Right for You? | 10 |
| Project Management for Entrepreneurs | 10 |
| Thinking with Data | 9 |
| The Game Plan to Good Credit | 8 |
| Develop a Lean Business Plan @ Home Using Google Docs | 8 |
| Develop a Cash Flow @ Home Using Google Sheets | 8 |
| Operational Tax and Accounting for Business | 7 |
| Elements of Strategic Marketing | 7 |
| The Most Common Tax Mistakes Made by Small Businesses | 7 |
| Personal Credit 202 | 6 |
| Personal Credit 101 | 5 |
| Marketing Basics | 5 |
| Develop a Website @ Home Using Google Sites | 4 |

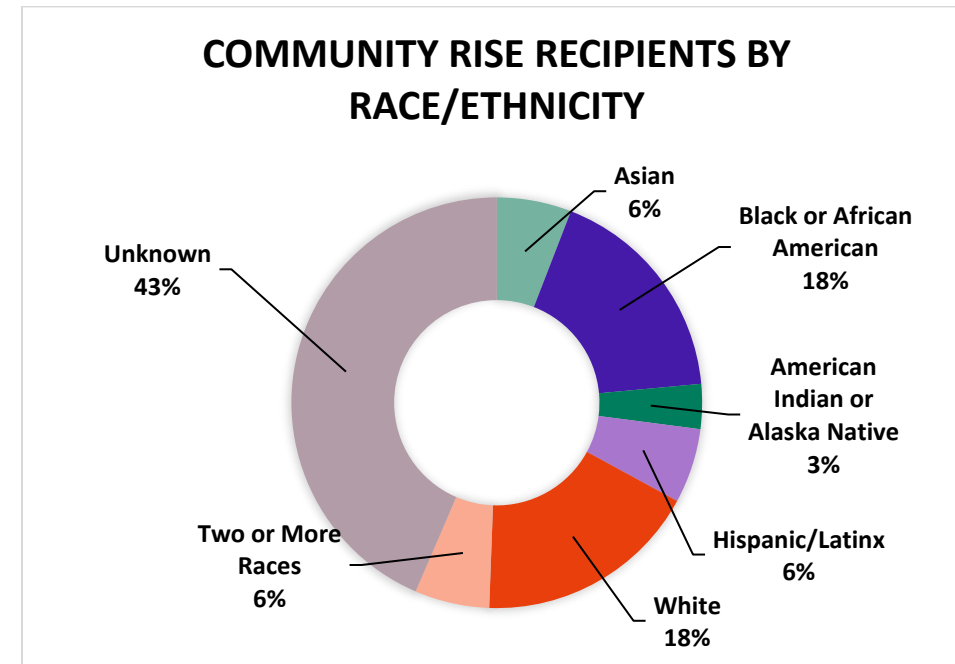
For entrepreneurial law related consultations, Seattle Public Library works with UW Law to provide various types of consultation events in English and Spanish, including corporate law, intellectual property law, real estate law, and employment law. Of

³⁶ This count by race/ethnicity includes some recipients choosing more than one answer.

the 130 who received these consults, most recipients were starting or growing a business, with 46% starting a business and 49% growing a business.

Demographic Data

*Communities Rise*³⁶

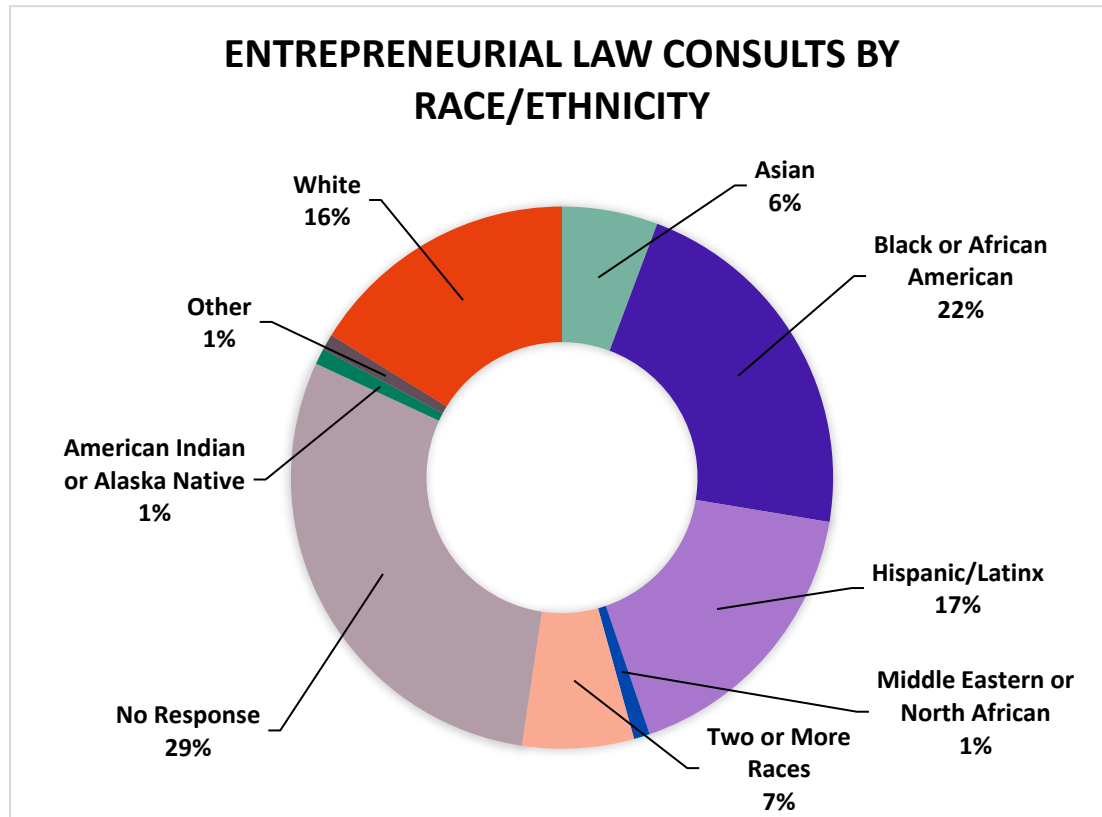


About 40% of recipients identified as BIPOC. For those who provided race/ethnicity information, the largest proportion of recipients identified as either White or Black/African American. Additionally, about 66% of recipients shared that their household income is below 80% AMI.³⁷

³⁷ The remaining 44% of recipients did not provide this information, so this may be an underestimate.

Entrepreneurial Law Consults

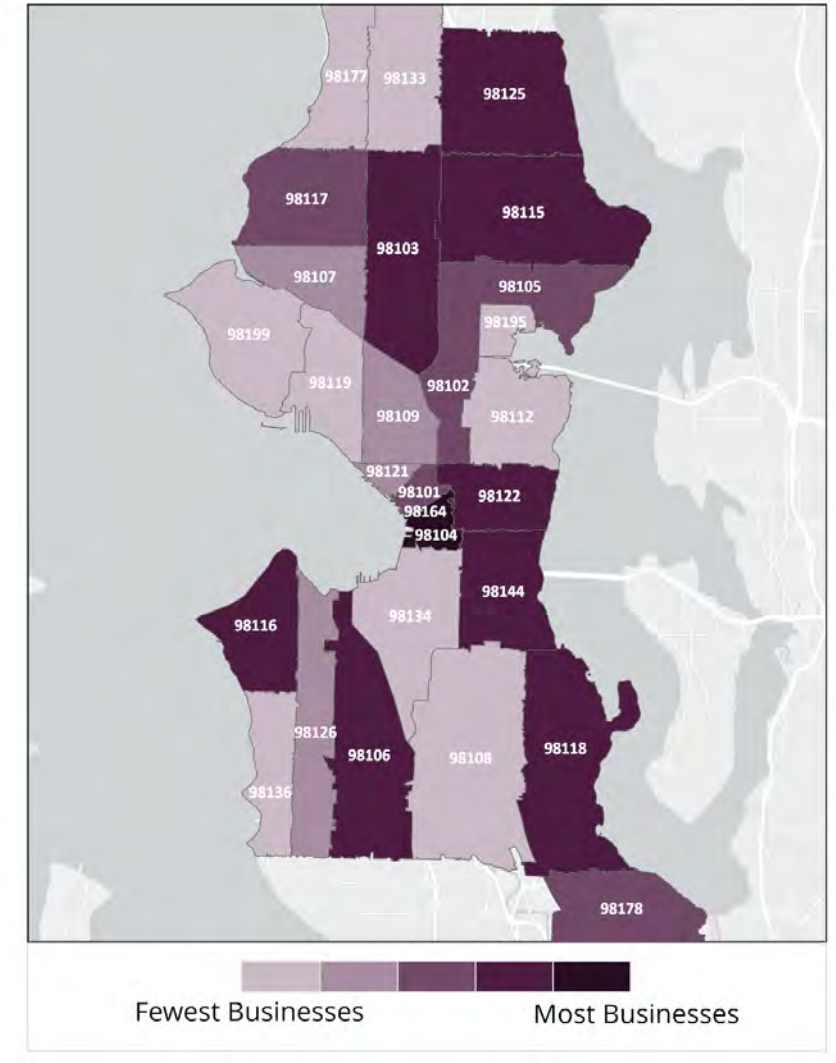
More than half of recipients through the entrepreneurial law consultation program identified as BIPOC with the largest proportion of recipients identifying as Black or African American



Geographic Data:³⁸

When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most recipients live in zip codes overlapping with the highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest – 82.8% overlap
- Second Highest – 86.1% overlap
- Middle – 78.1% overlap
- Second Lowest – 56.3% overlap
- Lowest – 52.3% overlap



³⁸ Of the total 266 businesses receiving support, 10.6% did not provide location information and are not included in the map. An additional 33% of recipients were not located within Seattle city boundaries at the time of receiving services and are not shown in the map.

Project: [Small Business Recovery Fund](#) (ID # 25)

Funding amount: \$3,200,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objective: Provide companion grants to lower the cost of small business loans provided by Community Development Financial Institutions.

Project Overview

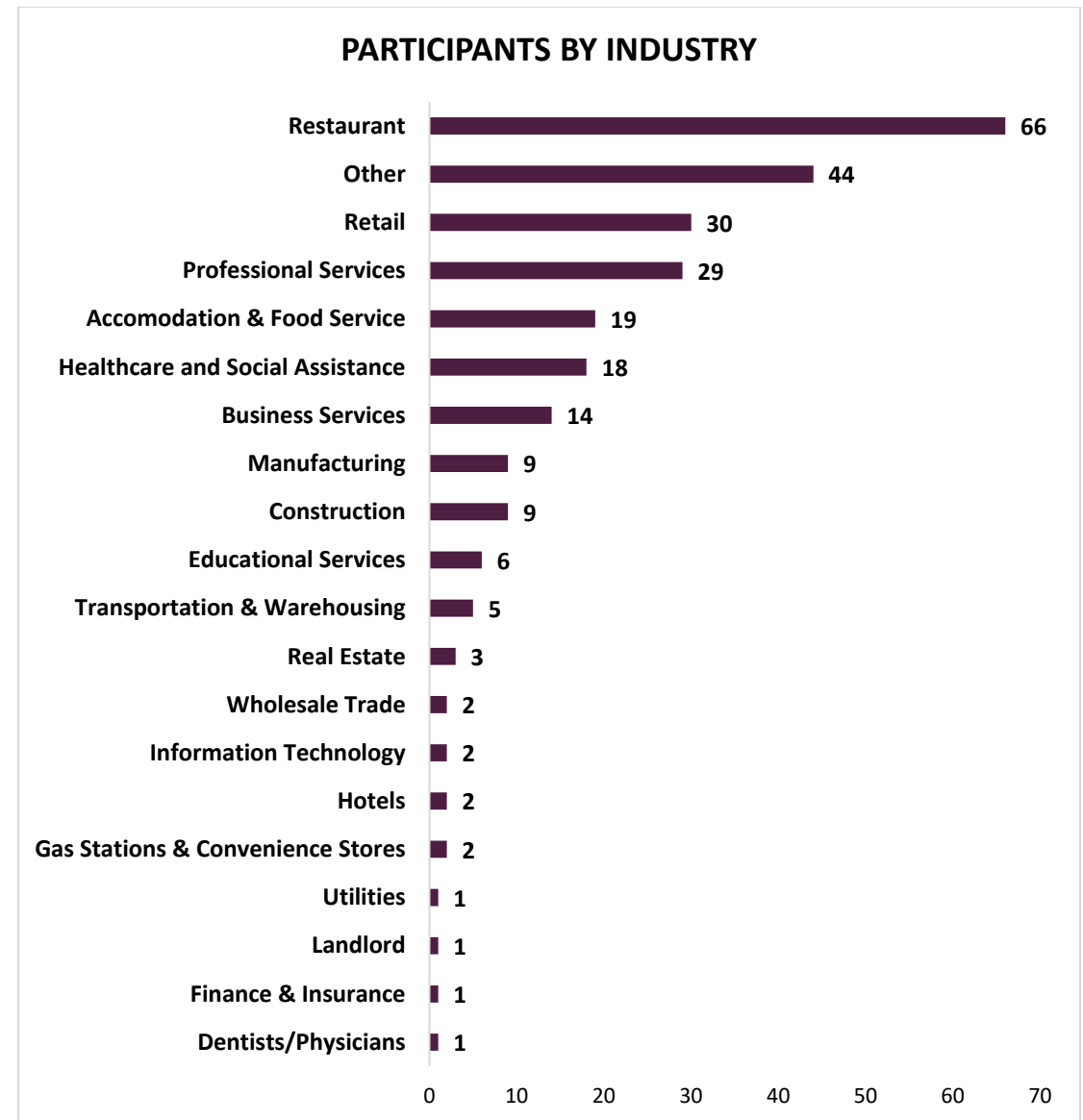
To help small businesses recover from the negative economic impacts of the pandemic, this program lowers the cost of small business loans provided by Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs). City CLFR funds make the CDFI loans partially forgivable and, in some cases, are used to lower interest costs. City funding will help more small businesses qualify for loans, access a larger amount of financing than stand-alone grants, and lower loan payments. This will provide small businesses with the type of patient capital needed for the long recovery period.

Performance Report

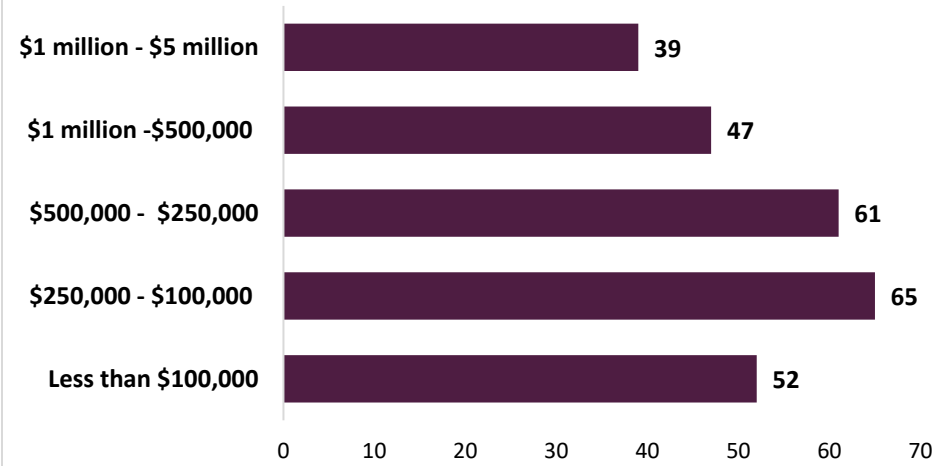
So far, a total of 264 businesses have received funding through this program.

The industry receiving the most funding through this program are restaurants at 66 (25%). However, funding was provided across over 20 industries.

Reported revenue for businesses receiving funding varies from less than \$100,000 to \$5M, with most businesses making between \$100,000 to \$250,000 last year (25%).



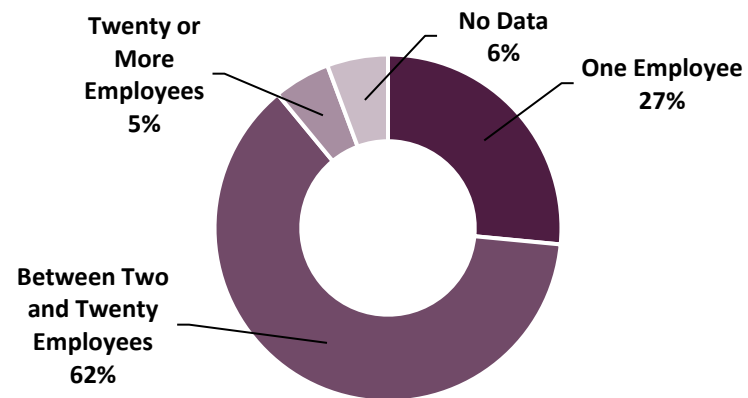
BUSINESSES BY REVENUE LAST YEAR



Reported revenue for businesses receiving funding varies from less than \$100,000 to \$5M, with most businesses making between \$100,000 to \$250,000 last year (25%).

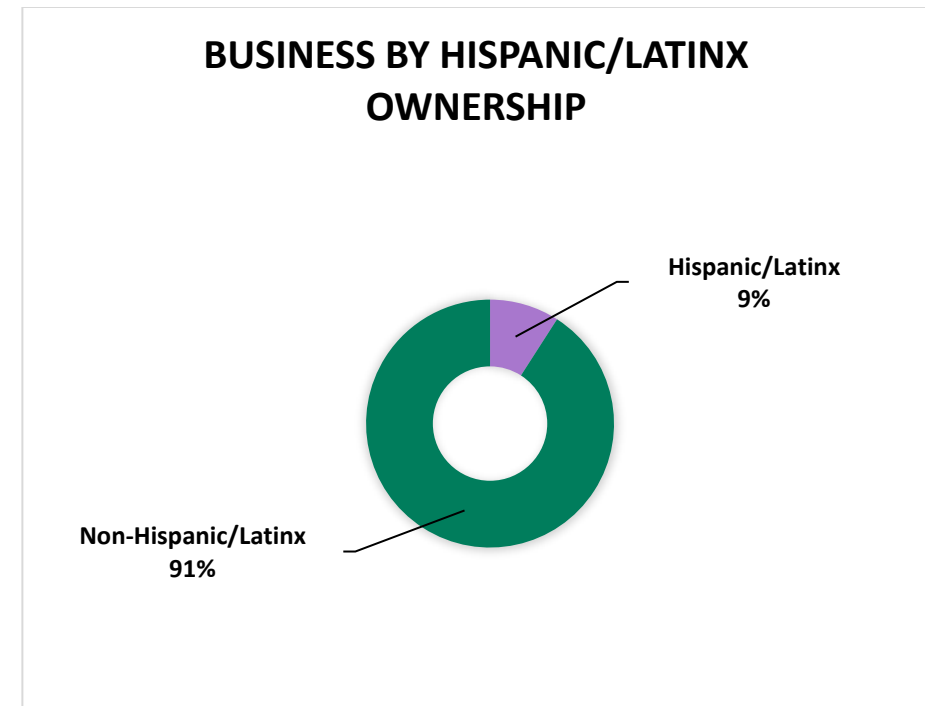
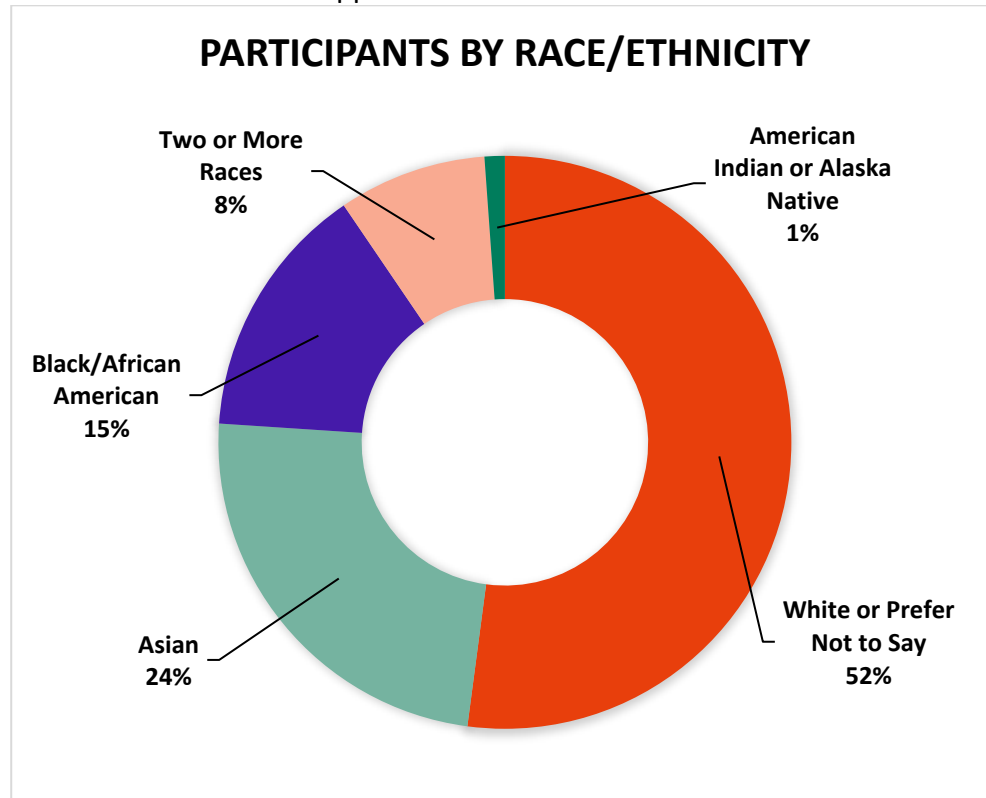
Additionally, the majority of businesses identified as having 2-20 employees. However, over 25% identified as single employee businesses.

PERCENTAGE OF BUSINESSES BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



Demographic Data

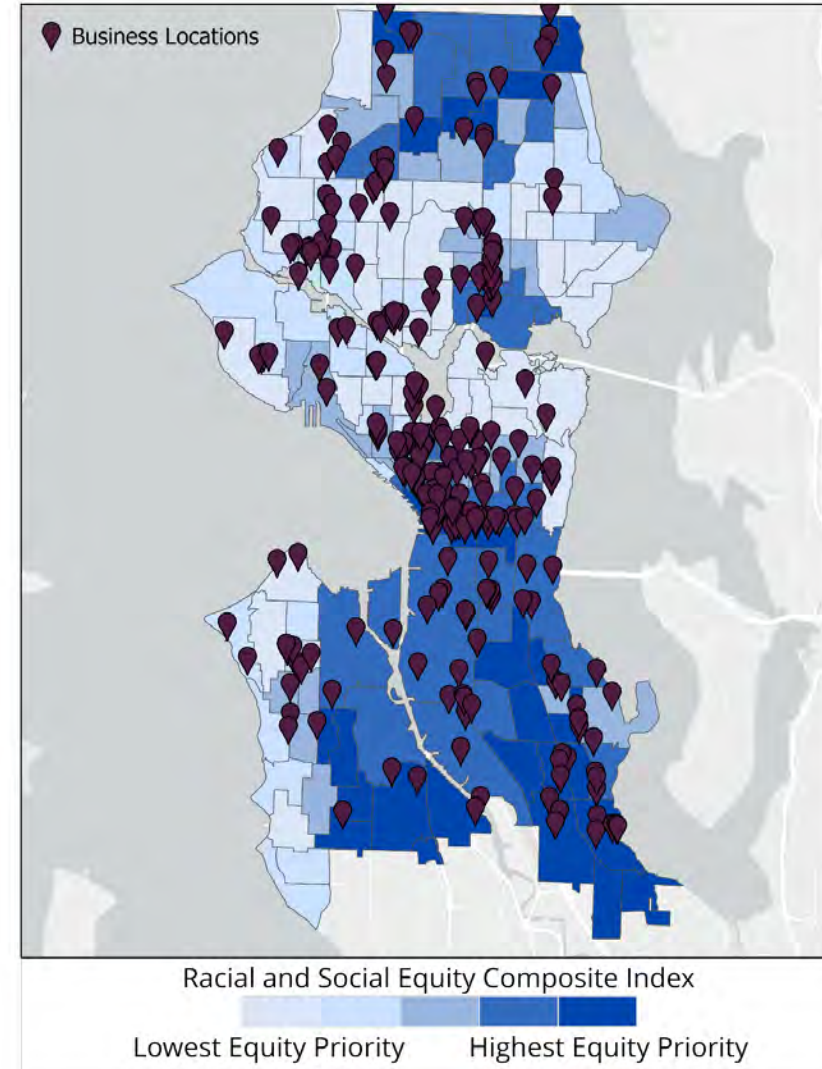
Just under half of recipients identified as BIPOC, with most business owners identifying as either White or choosing not to self-identify by race/ethnicity.³⁹ Just over half of businesses supported are women owned.



³⁹ Hispanic/Latinx identity was asked separately from race. As a result, some responses in the ‘White or prefer not to say’ category might identify as Hispanic/Latinx.

Geographic Data⁴⁰

More than half of businesses that received funding in Seattle are within the two highest equity priority areas (56.5%).



⁴⁰ The map only includes businesses located within Seattle city boundaries (262/264 businesses or 99.2%).

Project: Small Business Recovery Navigation (ID # 28)

Funding amount: \$150,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide technical assistance for small businesses to assist with business planning and recovery needs.

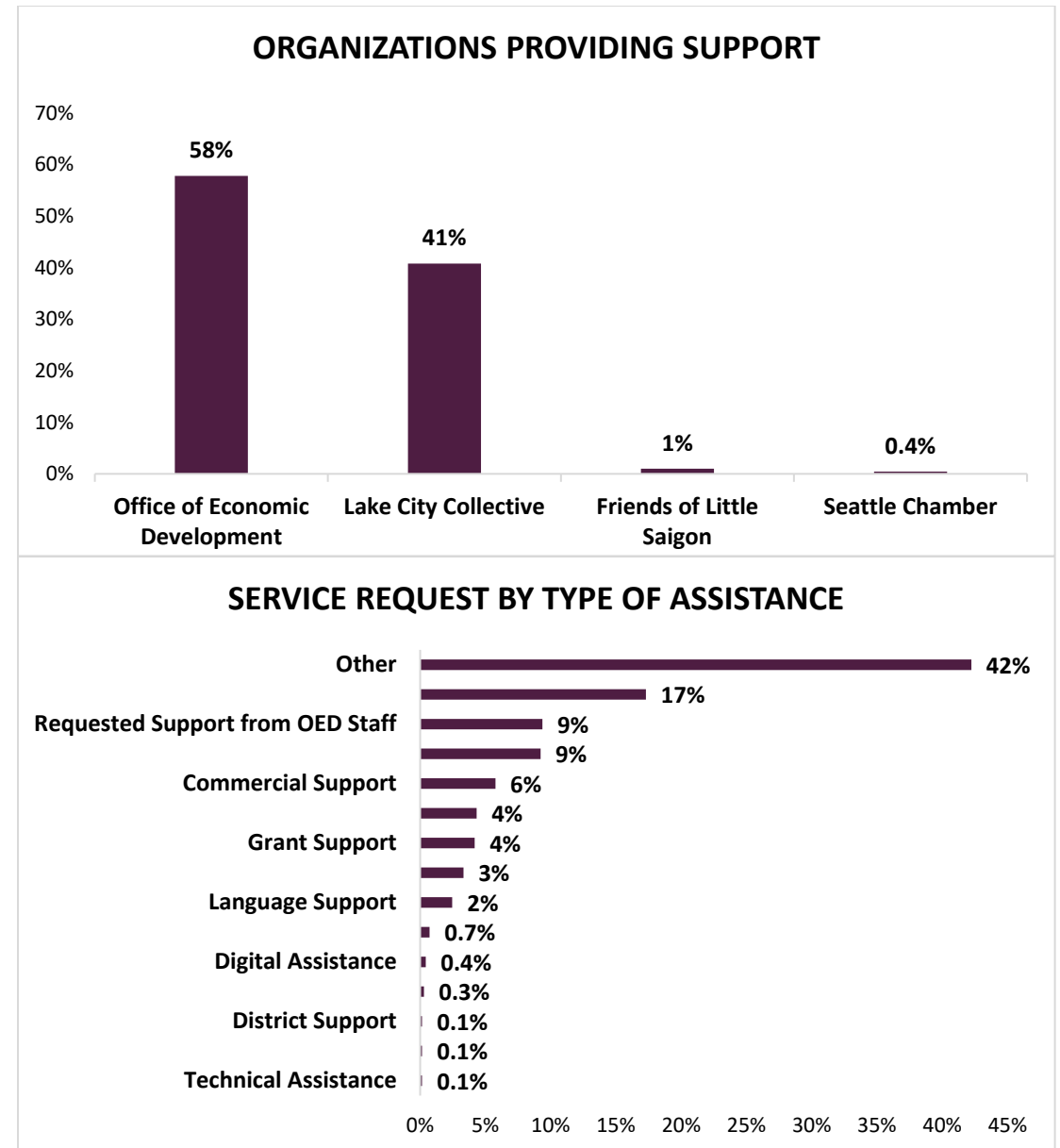
Project Overview

This program provides support to small businesses needing one-on-one technical assistance to get re-established, pivot their operations, or start a new business. This program is intended for businesses located in high displacement neighborhoods, BIPOC-owned businesses, and businesses facing increased barriers in accessing technical assistance services. By providing navigation support for permitting, regulatory issues, and match-making opportunities, this program supports businesses and individuals to make more informed decisions on how to best move forward with their COVID-19 recovery plans.

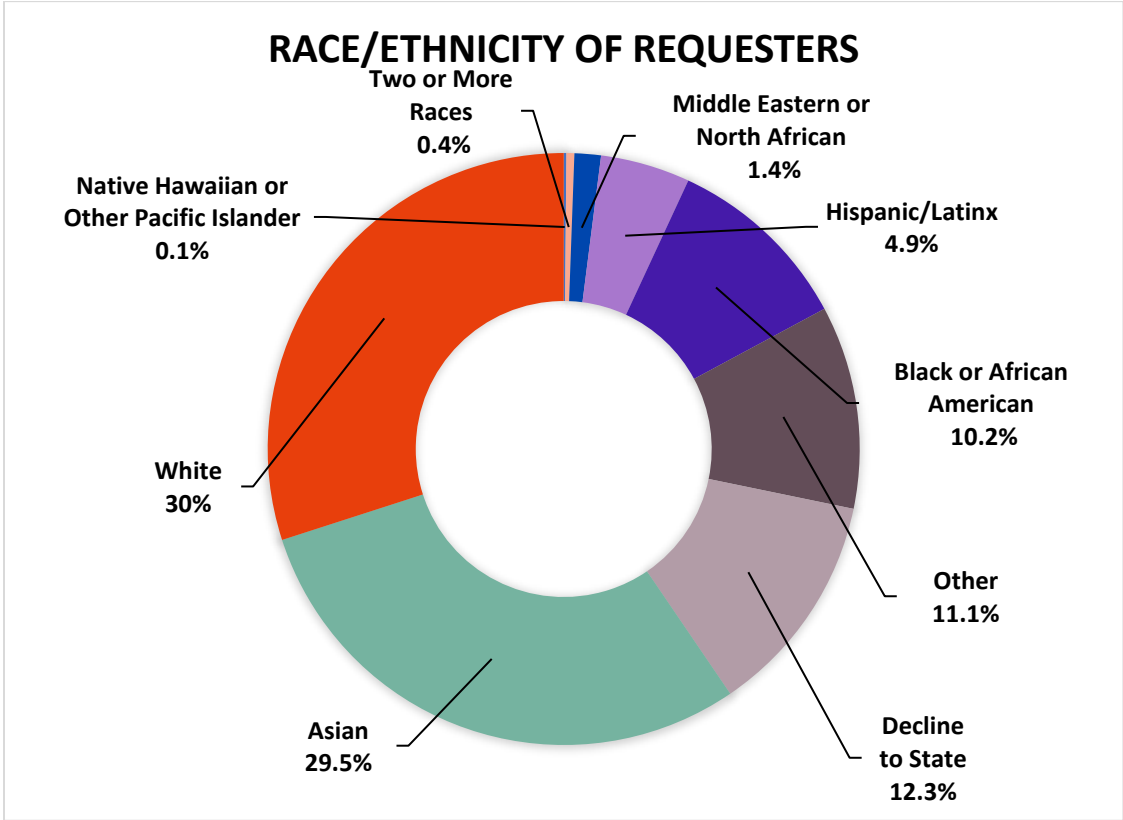
Performance Report

From August 2022 to end of March 2023, the program received 694 service requests. Of these requests, 93% were “closed” while the remaining 7% were still “open.”

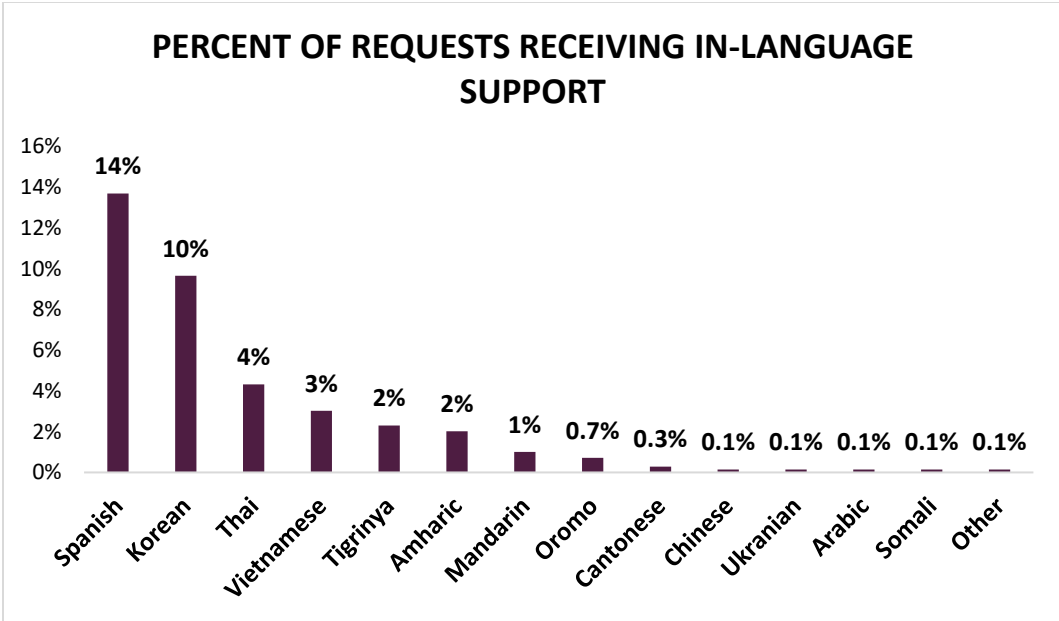
Service requests were responded to by the City’s Office of Economic Development (OED) and three other affiliate organizations: Friends of Little Saigon, Lake City Collective, and the Seattle Chamber. Most requesters received support from OED, with Lake City Collective assisting the next highest number of businesses.



Demographic Data



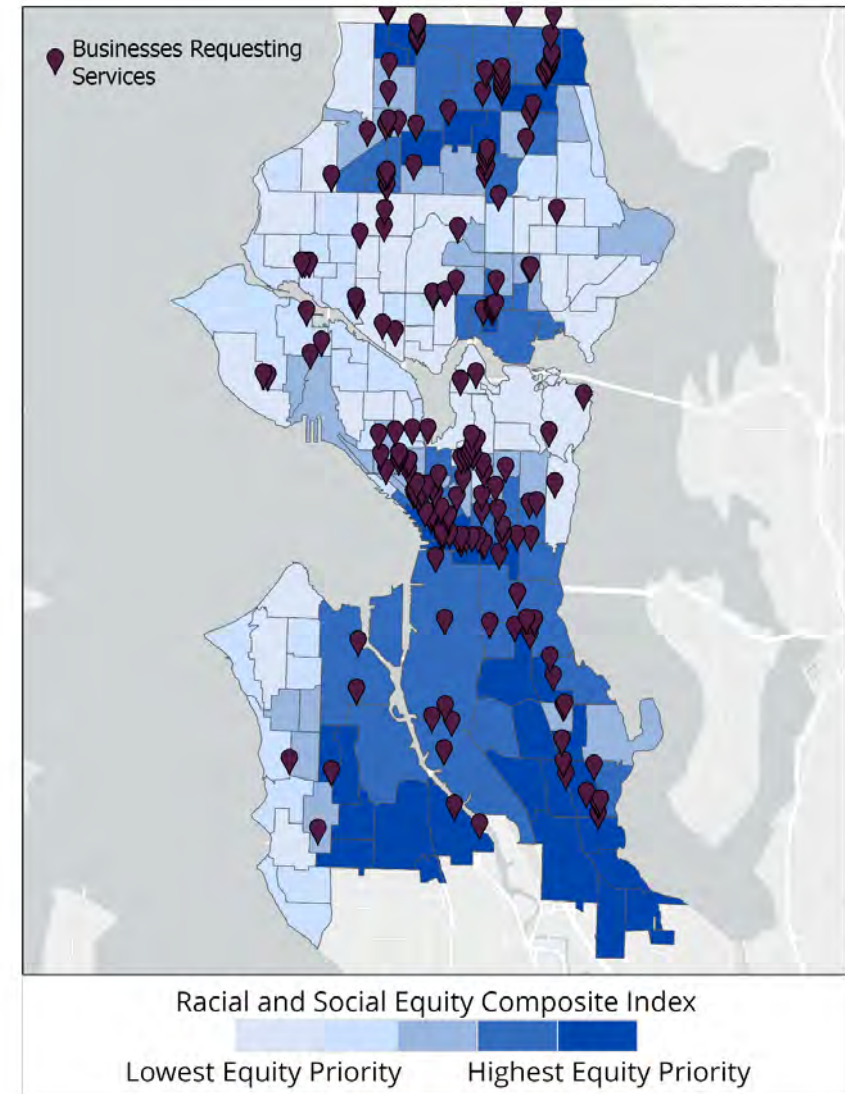
More than half of requesters identified as BIPOC with the largest proportion of requesters identifying as White or Asian.



Just under 40% of requests received in-language support in a language other than English. The top three languages of non-English speaking requesters were Spanish, Korean, and Thai.

Geographic Data⁴¹

About 80% of requests were received from businesses located in the two highest equity priority areas.



⁴¹ Not all businesses submitted their requests from a Seattle address. The map and analysis only include Seattle business data (648/694 of requesters, or 93.4% of requesters).

Project: [Technology Access](#) (ID # 26)

Funding amount: \$580,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Offer a suite of programs to increase small business digital access.

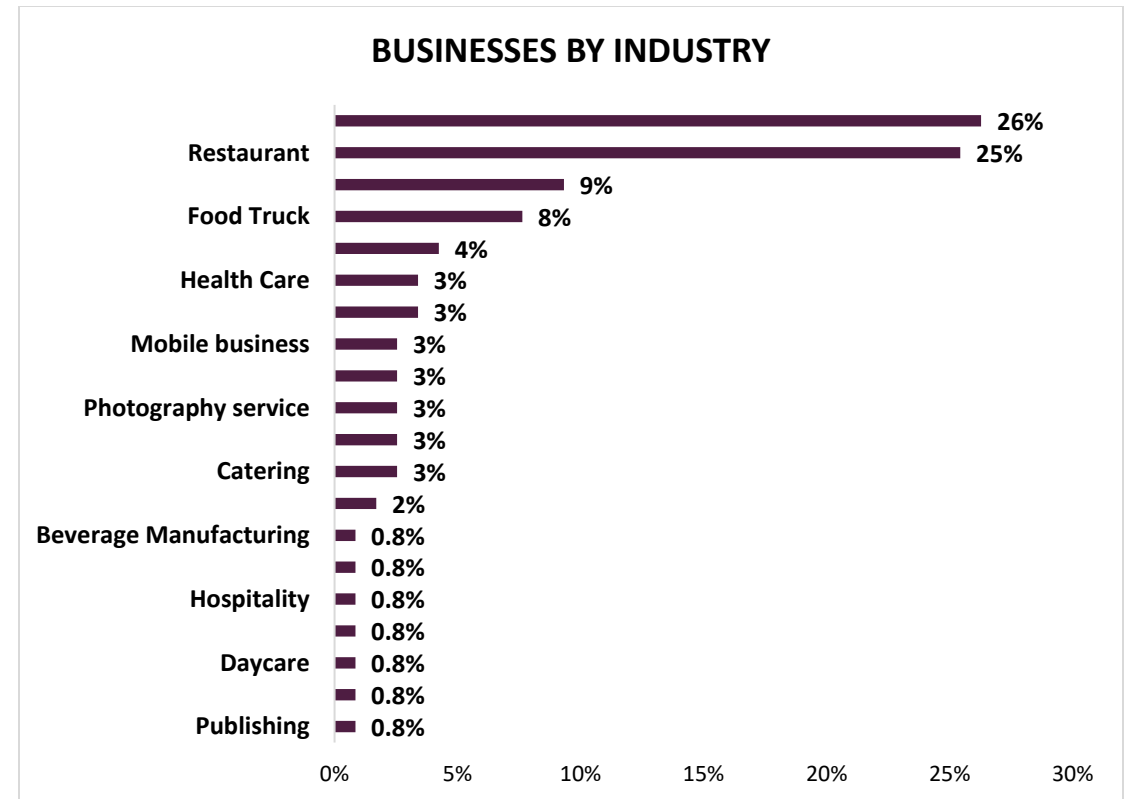
Project Overview

Having an online presence and e-commerce capabilities has been a lifeline for small businesses during the pandemic. Small business owners without these resources disproportionately suffered in comparison to businesses with strong technology resources. This program increases small businesses’ access to digital resources, with a focus on outreach to BIPOC business owners, as this demographic struggled with technology access pre-COVID-19.

Performance Report

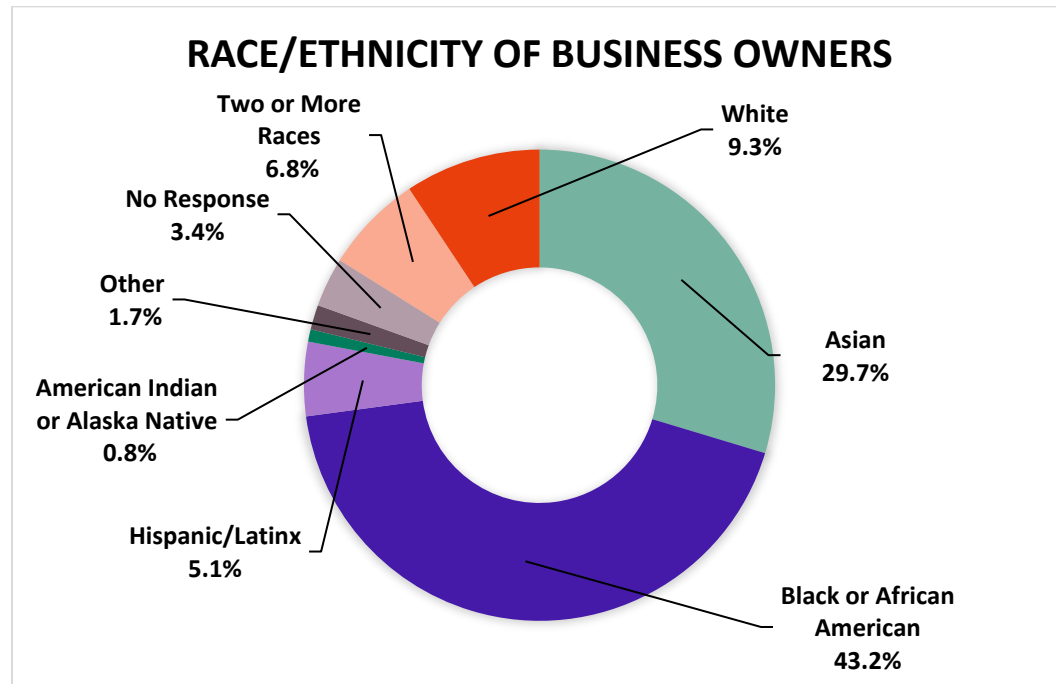
A total of 118 businesses received technical and digital access support through this program.

Businesses receiving support ranged across many different industries, with just over half of these businesses self-identifying as retail and restaurants.

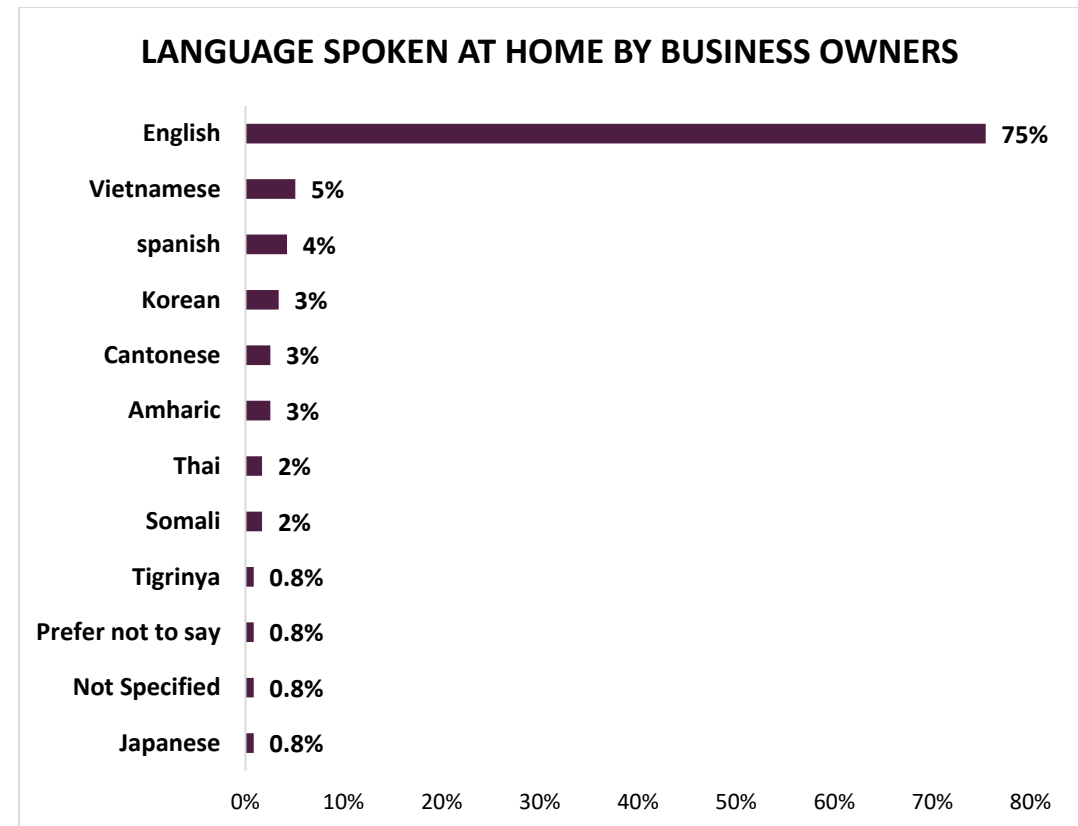


Demographic Data

Just under 70% of businesses receiving support were women-owned and over 85% of businesses receiving support were BIPOC-owned.

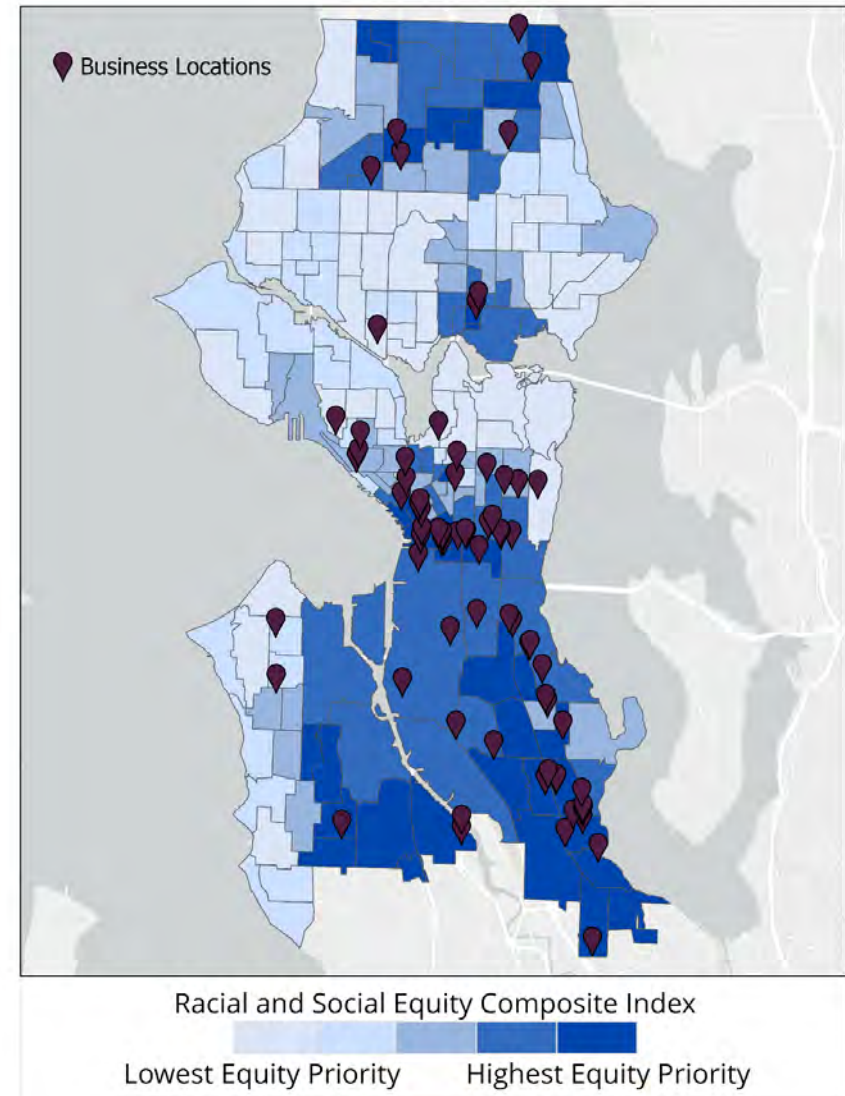


While most business owners speak English at home, just under 25% of business owners receiving support speak another language at home.



Geographic Data⁴²

Of the businesses providing location information 72% are located in the two highest equity priority areas.



⁴² This map only includes location data for businesses owners who provided a physical address (91/118 businesses or 77.1%). Business owners who did not provide location information likely do not

have permanent physical addresses for their businesses. Additionally, this map only includes geographic data for businesses located within Seattle city boundaries (85/91 businesses or 93.4%).

Project: **Technical Assistance for Rehiring Artists and Cultural Workers (ID # 19)**

Funding amount: \$25,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide technical assistance and best practice guidance to arts and cultural organizations and creative businesses for the rehiring of BIPOC artists and cultural workers, centering their well-being.

Project Overview

As Seattle’s cultural sector recovers from the pandemic, creating a more equitable and human-centered work culture is critical. This program provided technical assistance and best practice guidance via web content for the hiring or rehiring of BIPOC artists and cultural workers, centering their well-being, to arts and cultural organizations and creative businesses throughout the region. A free, live-streamed virtual share-out, follow-up videos, and guidance was created and shared by the Seattle Office of Arts & Culture. These materials feature artists and cultural workers representing BIPOC community highlighting initiatives, strategies, and ideas to inspire and educate arts, cultural and heritage organizations on what it means to be more inclusive and anti-racist.

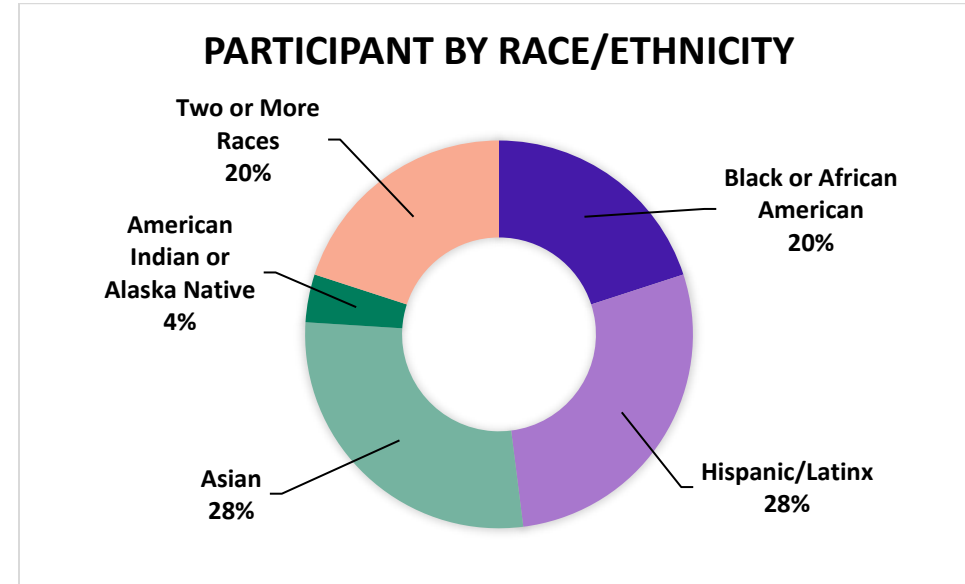
Performance Report

Through this program, a total of 25 cultural workers across 3 organizations have supported two virtual events serving 70 attendees. The first online event was a livestreamed virtual panel session, and the second event was a virtual one-on-one interview. Throughout 2022, bi-weekly community-led BIPOC arts leader convenings were held to support cultural workers and BIPOC artists.

| # of Paid Cultural Workers | # of Virtual Events | # of Virtual Audience Served | # of Orgs Paid |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 25 | 2 | 70 | 3 |

Demographic Data

Out of the 25 cultural workers supporting this program, all identified as BIPOC.



* Total payments to Individuals were \$18,985 and reflected the following percentages within these Racial demographics: Black or African American- \$10,320.00 (51%); Hispanic/Latinx - \$1,710.00 (8%); Asian - \$4,975.00 (24%); American Indian or Alaska Native - \$1,075.00 (5%); Multi-racial - \$905.00 (4%).

Geographic Data

Not Provided.

Program Highlight

"It was a very insightful conversation with many great points. A couple that stands out to me is ensuring we aren't taking talent away from communities and in turn working with community orgs to collaborate more. Also, when it comes to budgeting or cuts, take an organizational approach giving everyone a chance to voice what they value in the organization before leadership makes final decisions."

– Virtual event attendee testimonial

"I think the content was great and super important! . . . I fear if we don't put POWER/RESOURCES into the hands of those who have ALWAYS been doing the work, then the PWIs will keep benefitting from the hard work/foundations laid by those who've always been doing the work. Thanks for putting this together."

– Virtual event attendee testimonial

"I'd love to see more of these -- so helpful and so much wonderful content to learn and be explored."

– Virtual event attendee testimonial

Community Safety & Mental Health

Intended Outcome: Communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic can access services and supports for behavioral and mental health, and violence prevention and intervention.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Behavioral and mental health services for schools, youth, individuals, and families
- Mobile mental and behavioral health crisis intervention
- Assistance for survivors of gender-based violence and for youth and families directly impacted by gun violence

Background Information

The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated existing health disparities of BIPOC and low-income communities, including the supply of culturally appropriate mental health and behavioral health services.

According to the King County Department of Community and Human Services Behavioral Health and Recovery Division, crisis calls increased substantially from pre-COVID-19 to the height of the COVID-19 pandemic and, in 2023, are returning to pre-pandemic levels. However, the percent of respondents reporting that they are struggling with severe anxiety or depression has not changed since 2020.^{xvii} Children of color, like adults of color, have the highest rates of unaddressed mental health needs, but they are less likely to receive mental health care.^{xviii} Additionally, according to Crime in Washington reports from the last few years, domestic violence reports and offenses continue to increase every year since 2019.^{xix}

To address these problems, the City of Seattle has used CLFR funding to invest in culturally-relevant community programs that provide mental health services and gender-based violence advocacy and prevention services.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2023:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Programs with performance data available | |
| Active programs | 2 |
| Completed programs | 1 |
| Programs with no performance data | |
| Revenue replacement programs | 3 |
| Total number of programs allocated funds | 6 |

Project: Behavioral Health for Youth and Families (ID # 39)

Funding amount: \$600,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objective: Increase investments for behavioral and mental health services supporting BIPOC youth, young adults, and their families who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

Project Overview

The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated health disparities of BIPOC and low-income communities, including the supply of culturally appropriate mental health and behavioral health services. These programs support BIPOC youth and their families by providing accessible, culturally appropriate mental health services and crisis helplines. These services support healing, developing skills for nurturing personal well-being and resiliency, and cultivating belonging and cultural connections. By expanding access to culturally appropriate care for BIPOC youth, the programs are beginning to address the tremendous impact the COVID-19 pandemic had on BIPOC youth and their families.

Performance Report

CLFR funding supported the work of three different service providers. These organizations all provide different services.

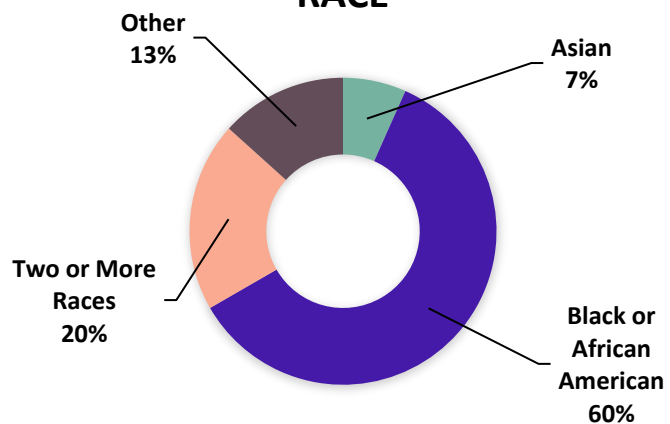
| Provider name | # of Calls/Chats/Texts into the Teen Link Help Line | # of Seattle youth received youth suicide prevention training | # of community outreach events publicizing Teen Link and suicide prevention trainings |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| Crisis Connections | 524 | 1,750 | 287 |

| Provider name | # of youth/young adults served in 2022 | # of youth/young adults connected with mental health crisis intervention counseling services | # of youth/young adults engaged in mental health crisis counseling for 3+ months who achieved one or more treatment objective(s) |
|--|--|--|--|
| United Indians of All Tribes Foundation (UIATF) | 33 | 33 | 23 |

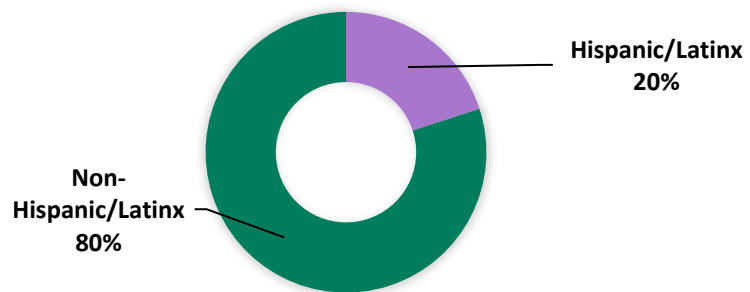
| Provider name | # of youth who participate in the school-based program and summer program | # of youth who participate in Mental Health and Wellness Cohorts |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Powerful Voices | 2 | 11 |

Demographic Data

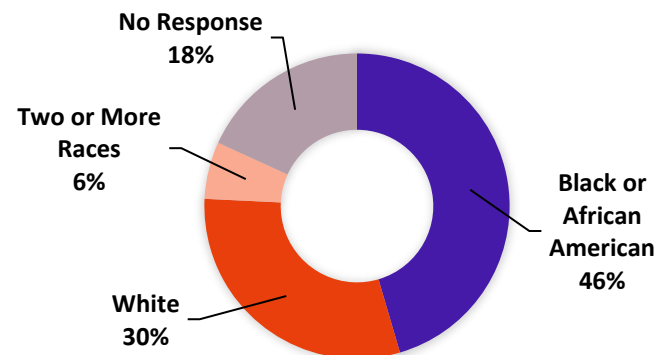
POWERFUL VOICES PARTICIPANTS BY RACE



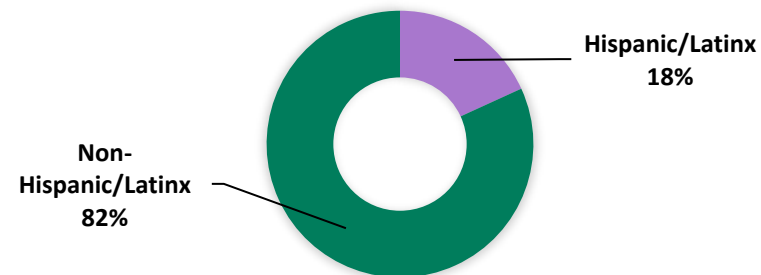
POWERFUL VOICES PARTICIPANTS BY ETHNICITY



UNITED INDIANS PARTICIPANTS BY RACE



UNITED INDIANS PARTICIPANTS BY ETHNICITY

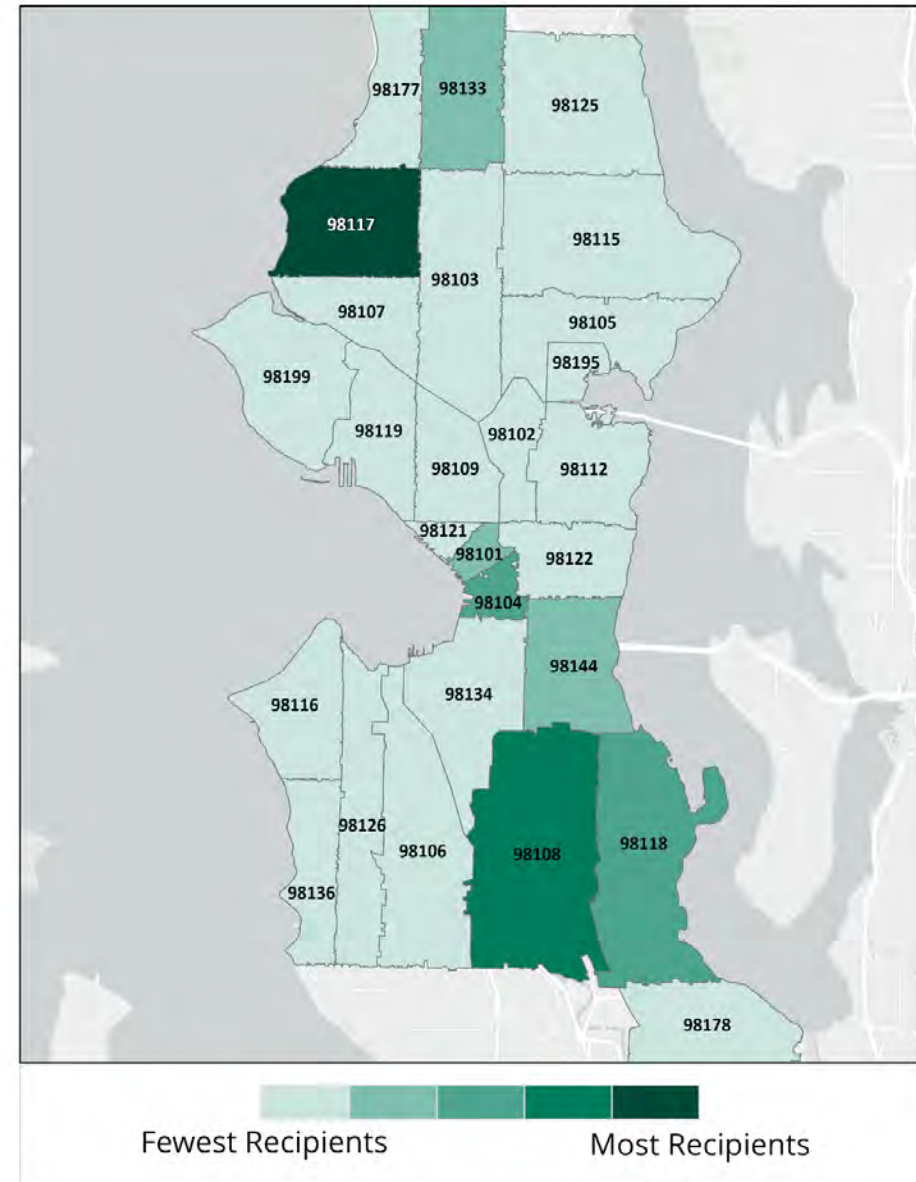


Across both organizations that provided demographic information, the majority of people served identified as BIPOC. All Powerful Voices recipients identified as women. Both organizations had approximately 20% of participants identifying as Hispanic/Latinx.

Geographic Data

Only two of the three organizations receiving funding provided zip code level information on clients served (Powerful Voices and United Indians of All Tribes Foundation). As a result, the map does not include the majority of clients served across all 3 organizations, since Crisis Connections served the largest proportion of people. When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most recipients were served in zip codes overlapping with the middle and second highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest – 31.3% overlap
- Second Highest – 93.8% overlap
- Middle – 91.7% overlap
- Second Lowest – 64.6% overlap
- Lowest – 64.6% overlap



Program Highlight

“All you people who volunteer here mean everything not just to me but to everyone else who's struggling” – Youth who received services through Crisis Connections

"Because of this funding, we are able to increase our capacity to meet the various needs of our communities by creating access to therapy and other wellness services that youth and families in our communities would otherwise not be able to access or afford. We've built a community of BIPOC mental health and wellness practitioners to contribute to the mission and vision of the Taking Root healing justice initiative. And we've launched our first healing justice fellowship for youth and adults to expand our reach and deepen our impact while cultivating leaders and wellness ambassadors." – Powerful Voices

Client Success Story from United Indians of All Tribes Foundation:

Person X was referred for struggle with abstaining from substance use. Through counseling the client identified the trigger for their substance use as grief for loss of mother and life provided by mother, feeling isolated, unaccepted, and pressured ...Their substance use and increased risky behavior fueled by grief and anger led to being homeless, illegal activity, jail time, and legal obligations. Their treatment plan includes creating and maintaining healthy relationship with their other parent, include other people in their life that promotes recovery, keep track of and follow legal obligations, get a job, and housing. Their self-identified strength is art and their dream to be an artist making gainful income from the sale of their art. Recently out of jail, they find that they struggle with the stress and need some healthy coping skills that support their recovery and keeping focus on their goals. Through the Wellness Intervention Program, they were provided a sketch book and drawing pencils set. They report that they are grateful with these items and that they have provided the necessary supplies for them to develop their Art Portfolio and a goal to focus on to maintain their recovery.

Project: [Gender Based Violence Response Services and Support](#) (ID #s 40 and 79 – Revenue Replacement)

Funding amount: \$2,100,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program⁴³

Project Objectives:

- **Gender Based Violence Response Services:** Provide services to prevent, intervene, and end gender-based violence. Support victim service agencies with funding for staff time and supplies to adapt to remote work.
- **Support for Survivors of Gender-Based Violence:** Serve clients impacted by gender-based violence and increase assistance funds to help victims and their families achieve safety and stability.

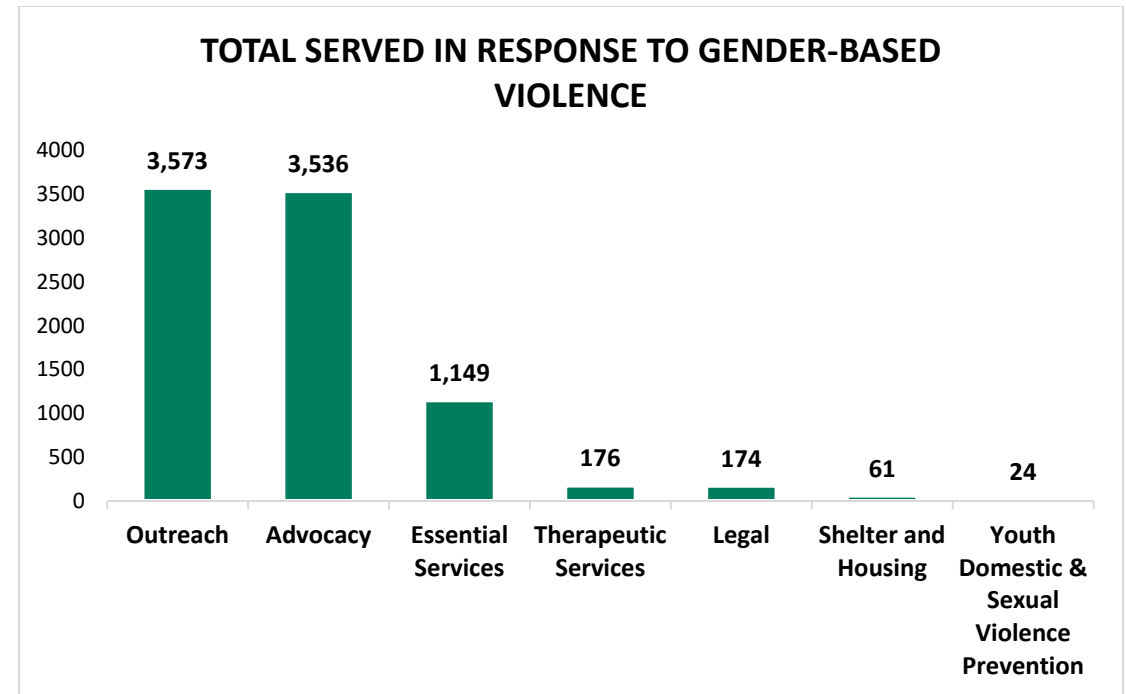
Project Overview

Gender-based violence disproportionately impacts marginalized populations. During the pandemic, the City of Seattle, similar to other cities, witnessed a steep increase in the number of domestic violence cases, including an increase in gender-based violence-related fatalities. CLFR funding increases capacity to provide mobile flexible advocacy services and capacity building for Seattle grantees/agencies focused on BIPOC and marginalized communities.

Performance Report

Response services included advocacy, legal services, outreach, shelter and housing, therapeutic services, and services for youth. Over 8,600 services were provided in response to reports of gender-based violence.⁴⁴

⁴³ CLFR was only one of multiple funding sources for these programs.



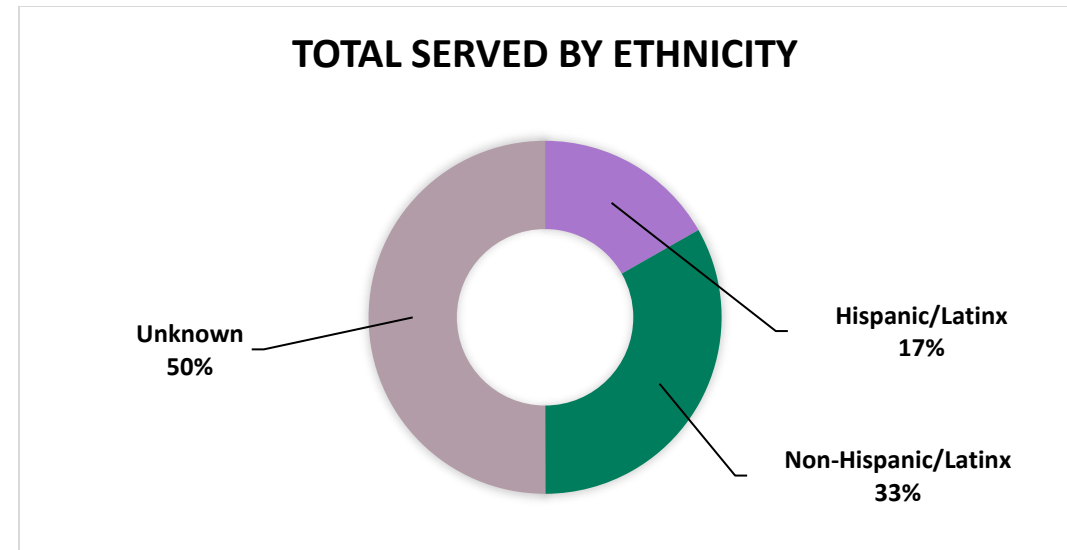
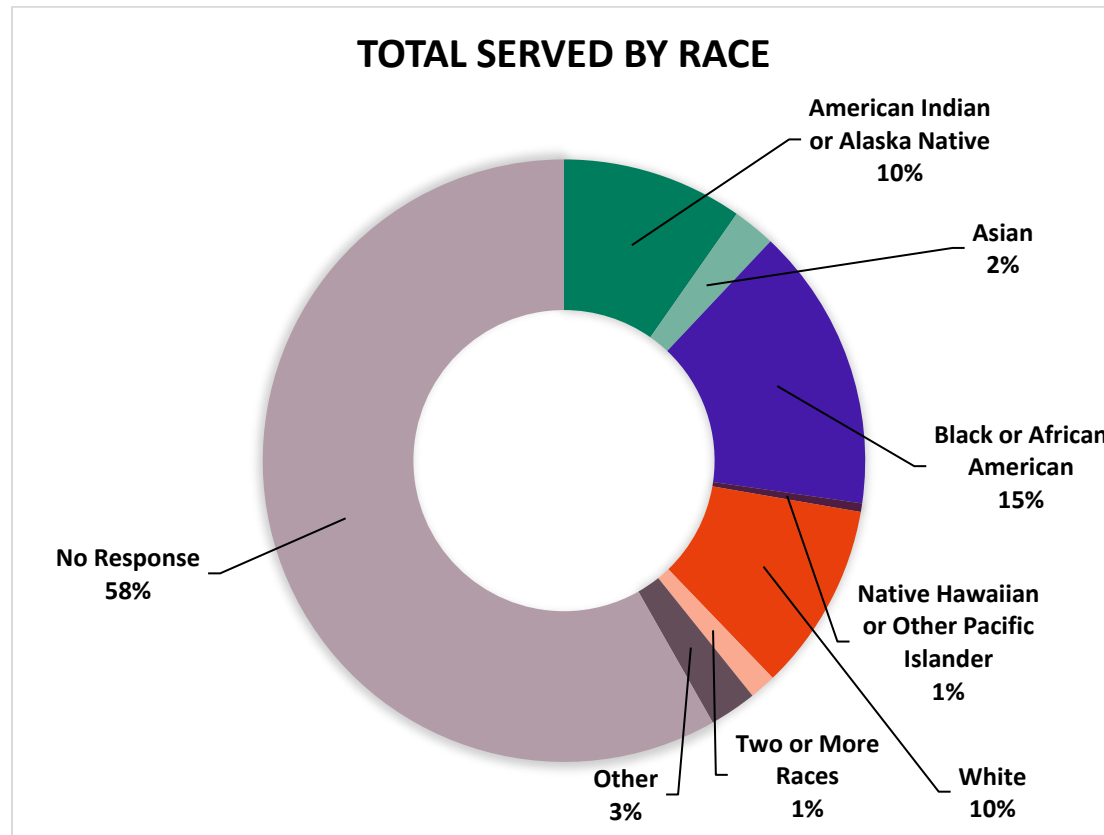
Along with therapeutic services, shelter, and outreach programs, some results to note from other funded activities include:

- 24 youth reported increased self-esteem, self-efficacy, pro-social behavior, and increased ability to identify the components of and difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships.
- 174 domestic violence survivors obtained legal assistance and representation in 2022.
- Additionally, two programs were able to provide 335 unique trainings and/or technical assistance consultations to project-and-community staff and stakeholders in 2022.

⁴⁴ This count might include duplicates across the different services provided.

Demographic Data⁴⁵

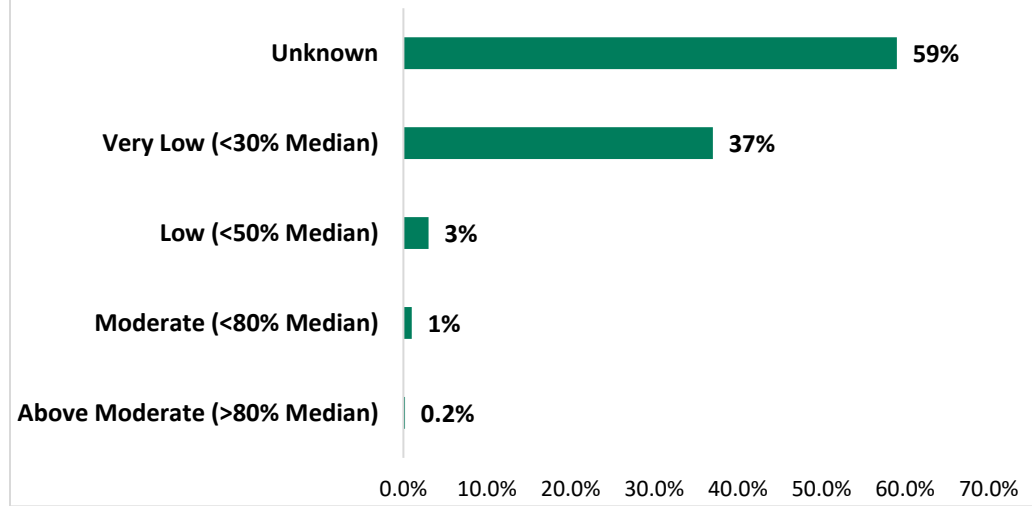
Of the recipients that provided demographic information, over 30% identified as BIPOC. However, demographic data is not available for more than half of recipients.



Of the recipients that provided income information, 98% identified as being at or below 50% AMI. However, demographic data is not available for more than half of the recipients.

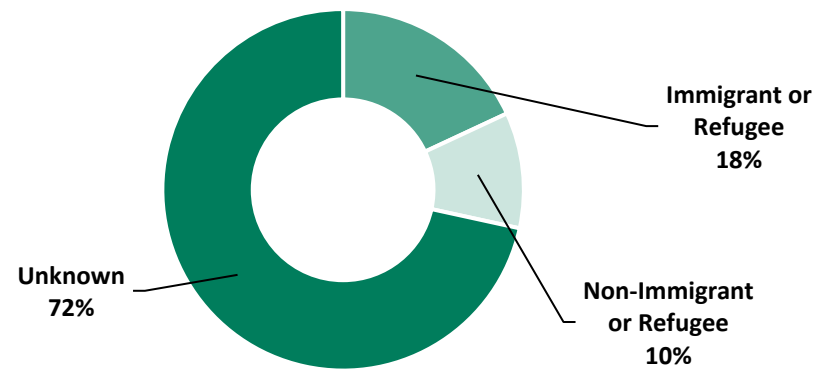
⁴⁵ The following demographic information is not representative of all programming. 7 of the 14 advocacy-related programs provided this data. Hispanic/Latinx identity was asked separately from race.

GBV SUPPORT SERVICES BY INCOME LEVEL



Additionally, of the recipients that provided this information, 64% identified as an immigrant or refugee. However, information is not available for 72% of recipients from the organizations that provided demographic information.

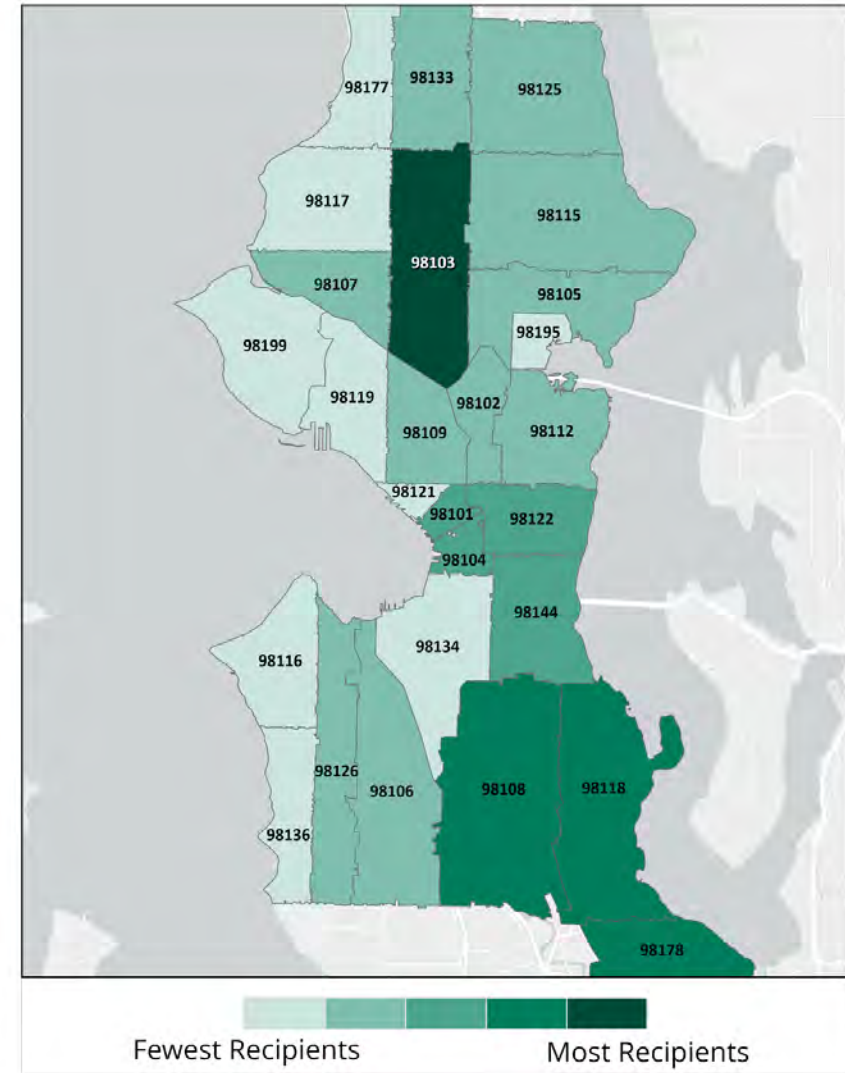
TOTAL IMMIGRANTS OR REFUGEES SERVED



Geographic Data⁴⁶

When compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most recipients live in zip codes overlapping with the highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest – 85.2% overlap
- Second Highest – 82.9% overlap
- Middle – 78.5% overlap
- Second Lowest – 49.1% overlap
- Lowest – 48.1% overlap



⁴⁶ Data for only seven out of the nine providers receiving funding (not through revenue replacement) are included in the map. Out of the 918 clients served by these programs, 215 (or 23%) did not

provide their zip code information. The map also does not include clients located outside of Seattle city boundaries (4%).

Supporting City Workers & Services

Intended Outcome: The City of Seattle is equipped to reopen equitably and safely in the new post-pandemic environment and has the resources to effectively and efficiently manage pandemic recovery funds and efforts.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Safeguarded public buildings with personal protective equipment, cleaning, filtration, etc.
- Bolstered City capacity to deliver critical public services
- Improved COVID-19 mitigation and prevention for City employees through a system that will verify vaccination status, collect test results, and screen for symptoms

Background Information: The COVID-19 pandemic urged us to support workers and visitors returning to reopened City facilities, invest in program evaluation to improve the efficacy of publicly funded services, and address the many administrative needs caused by the pandemic.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2023:

We are not providing in-depth performance data for the 13 programs in this investment area, as they provide only administrative support or internal operational needs for the City. However, we have included a highlighted program output for the Restore City Staffing program below:

- Seattle IT restored an additional 14 full-time positions in the last year that were lost due to pandemic related revenue loss.

Details on the purpose of these programs and their spending status are provided in the table to the right.

| | |
|---|---|
| Seattle Rescue Plan Monitoring & Evaluation: Hire staff to measure, evaluate, and make recommendations to improve the performance of Seattle Rescue Plan programs and maximize impact of federal funds intended to combat the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic | Spending in progress — New program with CLFR |
| Telework Capability for City Staff: Purchase and deploy additional devices so City employees can telework on systems that are secure, managed, and compatible with City remote access requirements | Spending in progress — New program with CLFR |
| Restore City Staffing: Restore Seattle IT staffing to the most critical areas of need for supporting the City’s services and operations. | Spending in progress — Existing program |
| City of Seattle Cybersecurity: Protect critical infrastructure by modernizing the City’s cybersecurity systems and maintaining critical hardware and software. | Spending in progress — New program with CLFR |
| Support COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention in City Owned Facilities: Mitigate and prevent COVID-19 transmission in City-owned facilities with improvements to public facing spaces, enhanced deep cleanings, and preventive measures to reduce exposure. | Spending in progress — New program with CLFR |
| Maintenance Expenses for City Owned Buildings: Fund routine facility maintenance expenses for City-owned buildings to provide enhanced safety, deep cleaning, and restoration of services to residents. | Spending complete— Existing program |
| Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (CBO, FAS, and OEM): Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting. Hired CBO staff also addresses the staff resource need as a result of the pandemic, and fulfills various City Budget Office functions to support the City’s administration, in addition to managing federal funds. | Spending in progress — New program with CLFR |
| City Employee Vaccine Verification System: Set up a verification system for COVID-19 vaccination status of City employees, collect test results, and screen for symptoms. | Spending in progress — New program with CLFR |
| Return to Office and Future of Work: Develop, communicate, and implement policy and processes that ensure City employees can continue to safely deliver on services for residents, communities, and businesses. | Spending complete — New program with CLFR |
| Seattle City Council Staffing: Preserve staffing, address pay equity, and prepare Council Chambers for hybrid in-person and virtual meetings. | Spending in progress — New program with CLFR |
| Seattle Fire Department Payroll Expenses: Support payroll expenses of fire department public safety personnel. | Spending in progress— Existing program |

Conclusion

During the 2022-2023 reporting period, the City of Seattle has made immense progress getting its CLFR funding out to benefit the community, with over 75% of funds now spent. According to [Results for America's American Rescue Plan Data and Evidence Dashboard](#), Seattle is one of the highest rated cities based on their Data & Evidence scoring tool. Seattle acted quickly to distribute CLFR funding where it was needed most and has been a national leader in CLFR spending. As noted in a Bloomberg analysis, as of September 2022, large cities and counties had spent 29% of their CLFR funds, while Seattle had spent 75% of CLFR funds as of April 2023.^{xx}

Seattle has used CLFR funding to bolster critical existing programs, allowing City departments to meet the urgent and growing needs of residents disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. CLFR funding has also allowed for the creation and implementation of 17 new programs, some of which are innovative, pilot programs that may be expanded, or in some cases already are expanded, beyond CLFR funds. This funding has allowed the City of Seattle and its many partners to provide aid to communities disproportionately harmed by the pandemic, promote economic recovery, revitalize neighborhoods, and address inequities by supporting creative industries, restaurants, small businesses, non-profits, families, and individuals.

This year, the SRP M&E Team has helped build capacity across the City to improve data collection practices. In this process, the SRP M&E Team worked with over 50 different community organizations to help make meaningful data collection more feasible. These improved practices led to a substantial increase in the number of programs collecting meaningful demographic data, from 52% to 71%. Additionally, in the time between the 2021-22 reporting period and this year, 9 programs reported on last year have been completed and an additional 20 programs have moved out of the implementation phase to providing services. In total, there is only one program out of the total 75 CLFR-funded programs that hasn't obligated funds or started spending as of June 2023.

In the next year, the SRP M&E Team will continue building capacity across the City and with community organizations with a goal of continuing to increase the number of programs reporting outcome data and collecting meaningful demographic data so that we can assess program reach and improve program-level impacts for those receiving City services. This improved data will allow us to better understand the human impact of the City's CLFR investments, how well we are serving Seattle's diverse communities, and how we can continuously improve programs in the future. We expect future reports to include even more high-level and cross-cutting outcome data that will allow us to evaluate the effectiveness of CLFR-funded programs in achieving equitable outcomes.

Acknowledgments

The actual work of collecting the data presented in this report was done largely by the many community partners who have partnered with the City to help with COVID-19 recovery. The City departments listed below have conducted outreach, supported design and implementation work, and managed data collection efforts for CLFR-funded programs during a global pandemic. This report and the programs funded by the Seattle Rescue Plan would not have been possible without their labor. The CBO-IP team would like to express our gratitude to the many community partners, City program managers, and evaluators who gave their time to contribute to the analysis presented in this report.

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Appendix

Other Federal COVID-19 recovery funds

The City of Seattle has allocated an additional \$90.8 million in non-CLFR federal COVID-19 recovery funds in the Seattle Rescue Plan. The sources for those additional funds are as follows:

- Housing and homelessness. \$64.6 million from the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA) and HOME affordable housing capital grants
- Public transportation support. \$13.5 million from three U.S. Department of Transportation and Federal Transit Administration grants
- Support for seniors. \$7.8 million from the Older Americans Act (OAA)
- Shuttered venue support (McCaw Hall). \$3.2 million grant from the U.S. Small Business Administration
- Weatherization project for income qualified homeowners or tenants. \$1.2 million grant from the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Creative workforce recovery (Seattle Office of Arts and Culture's Hope Corps program). \$500,000 from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

Future reporting

The following table includes information on programs that are not included in the section above because they have not yet provided or will not report significant performance data. This includes 31 programs that were allocated funds in both tranches of CLFR spending. Future reports will include performance data for some of these programs. For more information on the 8 programs that were completed last year, please reference the 2022 Recovery Plan Performance Report. Funding amounts are as of June 2023.

| Project Name (City of Seattle ID #) | Funding Amount | Project Expenditure # and Category | Project Overview |
|---|----------------|---|---|
| Seattle Rescue Plan Performance Monitoring & Evaluation (ID # 2 and 86) | \$1,105,000.00 | 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery | Hire staff to measure, evaluate, and make recommendations to improve the performance of Seattle Rescue Plan programs and maximize impact of federal funds intended to combat the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. |
| CiviForm (Product Development and Maintenance) (ID # 5 and 88) | \$1,657,632.00 | 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery | Hire staff to develop and support CiviForm, a tool where residents can learn of and apply to multiple City affordability programs by entering their information once. |
| Telework Capability for City Staff (ID # 7 and 90) | \$2,700,000.00 | 1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine) | Purchase and deploy additional devices so City employees can telework on systems that are secure, managed, and compatible with City remote access requirements. |
| City of Seattle Cybersecurity (ID # 9) | \$1,500,000.00 | 1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine) | Protect critical infrastructure by modernizing the City's cybersecurity systems and maintaining critical hardware and software. |

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| Support COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention in City Owned Facilities (ID # 10) | \$330,000.00 | 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.) | Mitigate and prevent COVID-19 transmission in City-owned facilities with improvements to public facing spaces, enhanced deep cleanings, and preventive measures to reduce exposure |
| Priority Hire (ID # 11) | \$450,000.00 | 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives) | Provide opportunities for people in economically distressed communities to work on City construction projects and build construction careers through the Priority Hire program. |
| Cultural Districts Recovery Grants (ID # 17) | \$500,000.00 | 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries | Support the arts and culture sectors via Cultural Districts that will offer resources, technical assistance, and appropriate programming such as events, festivals, street fairs, etc. |
| Seattle Maritime Academy (Seattle Colleges) CLFR (ID # 22) | \$1,000,000.00 | 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives) | Invest in educational opportunities for underserved BIPOC youth and young adults to access living wage maritime careers, helping to address the shortage of qualified workers affecting the Washington State Ferries. |
| Capacity Building for Homeless Service Providers (ID # 41) | \$2,300,000.00 | 2.18 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance | Fund non-profit agencies led by, staffed by, and serving BIPOC communities to ensure that organizations build long-term stability and can continue to operate effectively through the COVID-19 recovery. |

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| Enhanced Shelter and Outreach (ID # 44) | \$7,500,000.00 | 2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons | Serve unsheltered BIPOC individuals with behavioral health needs and/or criminal legal system involvement in the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District neighborhoods of Seattle |
| Safe Lots (RV/ Vehicles) (ID # 45) | \$500,000.00 | 2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons | Provide safe spaces for people to park and stay in their vehicles overnight, including cars and RV's, and case management with the goal of moving people to permanent housing. |
| Tiny Home Villages (ID # 46) | \$400,000.00 | 2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons | Support ongoing operations, maintenance, and services for new tiny house villages. |
| Creative Industries Small Business Technical Assistance (ID # 51) | \$350,000.00 | 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries | Strengthen creative small, micro, and nano businesses, which have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, and help them manage and improve business operations. |
| Downtown Activation: Welcome Back Weeks (ID # 52) | \$900,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Hire creative workers who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic to clean and beautify Downtown event locations and create small business promotions. |
| Maintenance Expenses for City Owned Buildings (ID # 53) | \$770,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Fund routine facility maintenance expenses for City-owned buildings to provide enhanced safety, deep cleaning, and restoration of services to residents. |
| Storefronts Repair Fund (ID # 102) | \$1,980,395.00 | 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship | The purpose of the Storefront Repair Fund (SRF) program is to provide financial relief to eligible small businesses that experienced property crimes and vandalism due to COVID related impacts. |
| Federal funds project management staffing (CBO) (ID # 56) | \$2,072,024.00 | 7.1 Administrative Expenses | Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting. |

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| Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (FAS) (ID # 57) | \$1,411,000.00 | 7.1 Administrative Expenses | Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting. |
| COVID Mitigation in Shelters (ID # 58) | \$3,660,559.00 | 2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons | Maintain COVID-19 mitigation strategies in shelters to keep clients safe and prevent the spread of COVID-19. |
| City Employee COVID Vaccine Verification System (ITD) (ID # 62) | \$255,200.00 | 1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine) | Set up a verification system for COVID-19 vaccination status of City employees, collect test results, and screen for symptoms. |
| Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (OEM) (ID # 63) | \$268,592.00 | 7.1 Administrative Expenses | Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting. |
| Pilot Prescription Food Program (ID # 64) | \$308,000.00 | 2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs | Feed low-income American Indian and Alaska Native households, who have experienced disproportionate economic and public health impacts during the COVID-19 pandemic. |
| Return to Office and Future of Work (ID # 65) | \$295,000.00 | 1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine) | Develop, communicate, and implement policy and processes that ensure City employees can continue to safely deliver on services for residents, communities, and businesses. |

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| Cultural Organization Funding (ID # 70) | \$500,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Fund cultural organizations who were not eligible for federal Shuttered Venue Operators Grants (SVOG) funding so that they may return to regular operations and service provision. |
| Low Acuity Response Implementation Plan (ID # 71) | \$400,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Develop recommendations that will help the City contract out for low-acuity 9-1-1 emergency response. |
| Support for American Indian and Alaskan Native Populations (ID # 77) | \$1,200,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Help American Indian and Alaska Native individuals who recently exited from the criminal legal system, are impacted by gender-based violence, and/or experiencing homelessness. |
| Mobile Mental and Behavioral Health Crisis Services (ID # 78) | \$800,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Expand mobile mental health and follow-up services to summon support for people in a mental or behavioral health crisis without engaging first responders. |
| Regional Peacekeepers Collective (ID # 80) | \$1,500,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Prevent and eliminate youth gun violence by supporting the King County Regional Peacekeepers Collective. |
| Seattle City Council Staffing (ID # 81) | \$850,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Preserve staffing, address pay equity, and prepare Council Chambers for hybrid in-person and virtual meetings. |
| Seattle Fire Department Payroll Expenses (ID # 82) | \$60,274,189.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Support payroll expenses of fire department public safety personnel. |
| Seattle Public Library Vandalism Repair (ID # 83) | \$435,000.00 | 6.1 Provision of Government Services | Repair The Seattle Public Library's branches which were vandalized or damaged during the pandemic. |

References

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- ^{iv} [Solid Ground – Rapid Re-Housing: The Transition to Permanent Housing got a lot Faster!](#)
- ^v [Solid Ground – 2022 Community Needs Assessment](#)
- ^{vi} [WAFOOD Surveys – Food Security and Food Assistance in the Wake of COVID-19: A 4th Survey of Washington State Households](#)
- ^{vii} [Schools in King County – Economic, Social and Overall Health Impacts](#)
- ^{viii} [Computer and Internet Access in King County \(October 2020\)](#)
- ^{ix} [OSE – Fresh Bucks Impact Report \(2022\)](#)
- ^x [2020 survey by the Washington State Department of Health](#)
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- ^{xx} [Brookings – As Cities and Counties Commit more American Rescue Plan Funds, Regional Priorities are Emerging \(February 2023\)](#)